UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY
Vol. 256

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
CLIR

https://archive.org/details/fieldnotesv156800rodg

Vol. 266

1940 ~~1941~~ 1942

Part I

Catalogue (nos 2334 - ~~2833~~ 3490), Itineraries, Species Lists, etc. (chronological order).

Part II

Species accounts

Amphibians and reptiles, in alphabetical order.

~~Birds - 1 sheet, reference to notes in Part I.~~

~~Mammals - 1 sheet, reference to notes in Part I.~~

Part I

J. Rodgers - 1940

1 mi. NW Alamo, 300 ft.,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Jan. 14, 1940

2334 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2335 " "
2336 " "
2337 " "
2338 " "
2339 " "
2340 " "
2341 " "
2342 " "
2343 " "
2344 " "
2345 Aneides lugubris
2346 Ensatina eschscholtzii
2347 Hyla regilla
2348 " "
2349 " "

3 ~~4~~ mi. ~~(by road)~~ NNW Vacaville,
Solano Co., Calif.
Mar. 2, 1940

2350 Triturus
2351 "
2352 "
2353 Aneides
2354 Batrachoseps
2355 "
2356 "
2357 "

J. Rodgers - 1940

3 mi. NW Vacaville
Solano Co., Calif.

Mar. 2

2359 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2360 Bufo boreas
2361 Sceloporus accidentalis
2362 " "
2363 " "
2364 " "
2365 " "
2366 " "
2367 " "
2368 " "
2369 Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus
2370 " "
2371 Bufo boreas
2372 " "
2373 " "

6 mi. NNW Vacaville
Solano Co., Calif.

Mar. 2

See John Gray 426-436 (8 Triturus, 2 Bufo, and 1 Batrachoseps). The Triturus were all found under boards.

Mar. 3

2374 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2375 " "
2376 " "
2377 " "
2378 " "

6 mi. NNW Vacaville
Solano Co., Calif.

Mar. 3

2379 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2380 " "
2381 " "
2382 " "
2383 Sceloporus occidentalis
2384 " "

7 mi. SSW Winters
Solano Co.,

Mar. 3

2385 Sceloporus occidentalis
2386 " "
2387 " "
2388 " "
2389 " "
2390 Eumeces skiltonianus
2391 " "
2392 " "

Pleasant Valley, 7 mi. SW Winters
Solano Co., Calif.

Mar. 3

2393 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2394 " "
2395 " "
2396 " "
2397 " "
2398 " "

J. Rodgers - 1940

Old quarry, 4 mi. NNE Fairfield
Solano Co., Calif
Mar. 3

2399 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2400 " "
2401 " "
2402 Aneides lugubris lugubris
2403 " " "
2404 " " "
2405 " " "
2406 " " "
2407 " " "
2408 " " "
2409 " " "
2410 Sceloporus occidentalis
2411 " "
2412 " "
2413 " "
2414 " "
2415 " "
2416 " "
2417 " "
2418 " "
2419 " "
2420 " "
2421 Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus
2422 Eumeces skiltonianus

Suisun Cr., 2 1/2 mi. NW Manka (Mankas Corner),
Solano Co., Calif. Mar. 3

2423 Thamnophis sirtalis

J. Rodgers - 1940

Suisun Cr., 480 ft., 4 mi. NNW Manka (Mankas Corner) in Napa Co., Calif.

Mar. 3

2424	Triturus	(2424-2444 seined out of overflow pool.)
2425	"	
2426	"	
2427	"	
2428	"	
2429	"	
2430	"	
2431	"	
2432	"	
2433	"	
2434	"	
2435	"	
2436	"	
2437	"	
2438	"	
2439	"	
2440	"	
2441	"	
2442	"	
2443	"	
2444	"	
2445	"	found on ground away from stream
2446	"	" " " "
2447	"	" " " "
2448	Batrachoseps attenuatus	
2449	"	"
2450	"	"

J. Rodgers - 1940

Suisun Cr., 480 ft., 4 mi. NNW Mankas (Mankas Corner), in Napa Co., Calif.

Mar. 3

2451 Nyla regilla
2452 Gerhonotus multi-carinatus
2453 Diadophis amabilis
2454 " "
2455 Eumeces skiltonianus
2456 " "
2457 " "
2458 " "

Insert from p. 157B

4 mi. NE Vallejo
Solano Co., Calif.

Mar. 4

2459 Aneides lugubris lugubris
2460 " " "

Insert from p. 157B

Marsh Cr., 1000 ft., 4.1 mi. ESE Mt Diablo
Contra Costa Co, Calif

Mar. 17

2461 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2462 " "
2463 " "
2464 " "
2465 " "
2466 " "
2467 " "
2468 " "
2469 " "
2470 " "
2471 " "

Itinerary, etc
Mar. 2, 3.

Vacaville and 1 – 5 mi. N and NW, Solano Co, Calif.

Mar. 2 about 1:20 p.m. John Chattin, John Gray, and I left Berkeley for a two day trip to Solano Co., primarily to collect skinks. The weather was clear and warm. We drove to Vacaville, then angled off to the NW about 4 mi. by road to a place on the Pleasant Valley road that we figured by map to be 3 mi. NW Vacaville. We collected about 30 specimens of reptiles and amphibians there including 8 skinks. They were under rocks on grassy hillside; Some brush nearby. We traveled SW to other to a rocky ridge about 1½ mi. N Vacaville. John Chattin saw one skink there (under a board). We traveled on up N and NW on some little oiled roads, and camped in an abandoned farm yard about 5 mi. NNW Vacaville. Mar. 3, we got up about 6:30, put our specimens in formalin (labeled them) and left about 9:00 am. This day we drove to Winters, up Putah Cr. to Pleasant Valley, south to within 1 mi. of Fairfield and then up Suisun Creek. We camped 1 mi. S Lake Curry.

1 mi S Lake Curry, Napa Co, Calif

Mar. 4, 1940

About 6:30, we got up and gathered up John Chattin's traps. About 9:00, we left for Berkeley, and arrived there about 11:45 am.

J. Rodgers - 1940

Marsh Cr., 1000 ft., 4.1 mi. ESE Mt. Diablo
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Mar. 17.

2472 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2473 " "
2474 " "
2475 Aneides lugubris lugubris
2476 " " "
2477 " " "
2478 Hyla regilla
2479 Sceloporus occidentalis
2480 " "
2481 " "
2482 " "
2483 " "
2484 " "
2485 " "
2486 Eumeces skiltonianus
2487 " "
2488 Diadophis amabilis
2489 Hypsiglena ochrorhynchus

3.7 mi. SE Mt. Diablo, 1500 ft.,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Mar. 17

2490 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2491 " "
2492 " "
2493 " "
2494 " "
2495 " "

J. Rodgers-1940

3.7 mi. SE Mt. Diablo, 1500 ft.,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Mar. 17,

2496 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2497 " "
2498 " "
2499 " "
2500 " "
2501 " "
2502 Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus
2503 Eumeces skiltonianus
2504 " "
2505 " "
2506 " "
2507 " "
2508 " "
2509 Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus
2510 Sceloporus occidentalis
2511 Diadophis amabilis
2512 Pituophis catenifer catenifer
2513 " " "

Marsh Cr., 1500 ft., 4.1 mi. NE Tassajero,
4.1 mi. Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Mar. 17, 1940

I collected one skink here. It is listed in John Gray's notebook and bears his label number 441.

J. Rodgers — 1940

Pole Cr., 1 3/4 mi. NE Fillmore
Ventura Co., Calif.
Mar. 23

2514 Nyla
2515 "
2516 "
2517 "
2518 Eumeces skiltonianus

1 1/3 mi. NNE Fillmore (1/2 mi. W Pole Cr.),
Ventura Co., Calif.
Mar. 23

2519 Bufo boreas halophilus
2520 Uta stansburiana
2521 " " total 13 + 6.8 mm
2522 Sceloporus occidentalis
2523 " "
2524 " "

Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.
Acc. 6173

7 reptiles from Palestine; gift of Jacob Frenkel
Wadi Debbr, 75 mi. SW Amman,
Trans Jordan, ~~Palestine~~
Summer, 1938

2525 Agama pallida - Mendelsson, immature, 3-4 weeks old. bred by Prof. from parents from above local.

University of Jerusalem
Palestine

2526 Agama stellio 3-5 weeks old col. by Frenkel, Summer, 1939
2527 Contia rothii col " " June, ~~24~~ 15, 1939

Beit Vegan, Jerusalem,
Palestine

2528 Contia rothii June 24, 1939

J. Rodgers-1940

Acc. 6173 (cont.)

Wadi Musrara, near Kfar Yehoshu, Valley of Jezreel,

Palestine

2529 Typhlops vermicularis April 10, 1939

Wadi = creek Kfar = Village

vicinity of Tel Aviv,

Palestine (died ~~col.~~ Oct 3, 1939)

2530 Lythorrhynchus diadema { col. Summer, 1939 immature

Jerusalem, Palestine (died Aug. 25, 1939)

2531 Tarbophis savignyi col. May, 1939 immature

"Cat Snake" – in Italy

mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif, Berkeley Alameda Co, Calif.

Acc. no 6179

5 mi. W of Byron,

Contra Costa Co, Calif.

Mar. 31, 1940

2532 Eumeces g. rubricaudatus, Collected and brought in by Frank G. Watson. Taken "under a rock in open clay field; many Brodiea lacea in bloom.

mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif, Berkeley, Calif

Acc. no 6180

9 mi. E Los Banos,

San Benito Co, Calif.

Mar. 31, 1940

2533 Eumeces – see letter from Henry S. Fitch.

2534 " He says that these came from Blue Oak country.

mus. Vert. Zool., Univ Calif, Berkeley

Acc. 6187

Marsh Cr., 500 ft., 4.8 mi. E. Mt. Diablo

Contra Costa Co., Calif

April 7

2535A Crotalus viridis oreganus

T. Rodgers-1940

Acc. no. 6187 (cont.)
Marsh Cr., 500 ft., 4.8 mi. E Mt. Diablo,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 7

2535B Sceloporus occidentalis
2536 " "
(2537) Eumeces collected by Jacob Frenkel
(2538) " " " W. F. Wood
(2539) " " " "

Kellogg Cr., 300 ft., 3 1/3 mi. W and 1 2/3 mi. S Byron
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 7

2540 Sceloporus occidentalis
(2541) " " collected by Jacob Frenkel
(2542) Gerrhonotus m. " " W. F. Wood
2543 Eumeces
2544 "
2545 "
2546 "
(2547) " collected by Jacob Frenkel
2548 Pituophis

Kellogg Cr., 300 ft., 4 mi. W and 2 mi. S Byron
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 7

2549 Batrachoseps attenuatus
(2550) " " coll. by W. F. Wood
(2551) " " "
(2552) " " "
(2553) " " "
(2554) " " "
(2555) Aneides lugubris "

J. Rodgers - 1940

Acc. no. 6187 (cont.)

Kellogg Cr., 300 ft., 4 mi. W and 2 mi. S Byron,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 7

(2556) Aneides lugubris coll. by Jacob Frenkel
(2557) Rana aurora draytonii coll. by W. F. Wood
(2558) " " " "
(2559) " " " "
2560 Scelopoms occidentalis
2561 " "
2562 Eumeces coll. by W. F. Wood
2563 " "

Kellogg Cr., 500 ft., 7 3/4 mi. SW Byron
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 7

2564 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2565 " "
2566 " "
2567 " "
(2568) " " coll. by Jacob Frenkel
(2569) " " coll. by W. F. Wood
(2570) " " "
(2571) " " "
(2572) " " "
(2573) " " "
2574 Lampropeltis getulus

Marsh Cr., 210 ft., 5 mi. W. Byron
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 7

2575 Bufo
2576 Gerhonotus

J. Rodgers - 1940

Acc. no. 6187 (cont.)
Marsh Cr., 210 ft., 5 mi. W Byron
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 7

2577 Sceloporus occidentalis
2578 Eumeces
2579 "
2580 "
2581 "
2582 Lampropeltis getulus
(2583) " " coll. by Jacob Frenkel

April 8

(2584) Bufo coll. by W. F. Wood
2585 Hyla regilla
2586 " "
2587 Rana aurora draytonii
2588 " " "
2589 Pituophis catenifer catenifer
2590 Thamnophis sirtalis

6 3/4 mi. WSW Byron
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 8, 1940

2591 Sceloporus occidentalis
2592 Gerrhonotus m.
2593 Eumeces
2594 "
2595 "

Marsh Cr., 500 ft., 4.6 mi. E Mt. Diablo
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 8

2596 Sceloporus occidentalis

J. Rodgers - 1940

Acc. no. 6187 (cont.)

Marsh Cr., 500 ft., 4.6 mi. E Mt. Diablo
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 8

2597 Sceloporus occidentalis
(2598) Eumeces skiltonianus coll. by Jacob Frenkel
2599 Thamnophis ordinoides

Kirker Creek, 450 ft., 2 1/3 mi. NNW Nortonville
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 14

2600 Sceloporus occidentalis
2601 " "
largest 2602 Eumeces
smallest 2603 "
(2604) " coll. by John Gray

Kirker Creek, 350 ft., 1 2/3 mi. NNW Nortonville
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 14

2605 Sceloporus occidentalis
2606 Eumeces

5/8 mi. SW Nortonville, 1150 ft.,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 14

2607 Sceloporus occidentalis coll. by John Gray
2608 " " " "
2609 " "
2610 " "
2611 " "
(2612) Eumeces coll. by John Chattin
2613 Aneides lugubris lugubris
~~2614~~

10 mi. NNE Salinas,
Monterey Co., California

April 24, 1940 (acc. no.)

2614 Aneides lugubris lugubris
2615 Sceloporus occidentalis
2616 " "
2617 " "
2618 " "
2619 " "

East end of Pacheco Pass, 450 ft., 3 1/3 mi. E summit
Merced Co., Calif.

April 24, 1940

2620 Sceloporus occidentalis
2621 " "
2622 " "
2623 " "

Garzas Creek, 350 ft., 10 mi. SW Newman,
Stanislaus Co., Calif.

April 24,

2624 Sceloporus occidentalis

Acc. no.

Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

May 16

2625 Phrynosoma coronatum frontale
2626 " " "
2627 Pituophis catenifer catenifer
2628 Crotalus viridis oreganus.

Above 4 spec. coll. by J. W. MacSwain and G. E. Bohart.
2625 - 3000 ft.; on red gravel among Yerba Santa (Skeleton Tree.); 2626 - Rock City; light colored ground among manzanita. 2627 - 2500 ft.; on road at 7:30 pm. 2628 - 2700 ft.; on road at 7:35 pm.

J. Rodgers-1940 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley

Acc. no. 6239

2 mi. N Trona, 1600 ft.

San Bernardino Co., Calif.

May 1940

2629 Sonora occipitalis collected by W. Saarni

color records by Ridgway from live specimen, see species notes, p. 1.

San Joaquin Experimental Range

Madera Co., Calif

May 30, 1940

2630 Cnemidophorus tesselatus

2631 " "

2632 " "

2633 " "

May 31

2634 Cnemidophorus tesselatus

Wishon, (so end of Bass Lake)

Madera Co. ~~Fresno Co.~~, Calif.

Insert p. 168B

June 4

2635 Sceloporus o.

2636 Flycatcher (Western?)

Insert from p. 168C

San Joaquin Experimental Range

Madera Co., Calif.

Insert from p. 168C

June 5

2637 Uta stansburiana

2638 Sceloporus o. bi-seriatus. gonads 6 mm in diam. much blue on belly ♂

2639 " " "

2640 " " "

2641 Cnemidophorus tesselatus ♂ 9.5 grams 74+182 mm.

2642 " " ♀ 32 grams 105+85+109 mm.

2643 " " ♂ 37 grams 110+267 mm.

2644 " " ♂ 34.7 grams 109+192 (incomplete)

Itinerary, etc.

June 1 Bass Lake, ~~Fresno~~ Madera Co., California

1. Western Wood Pewee 3:45 am
2. ~~Ash-throated~~ Olive-sided Flycatcher
3. Western Robin
4. Western Chipping Sparrow
5. Blue fronted Jay
6. Junco
7. Brewer Blackbird
8. Cowbird
9. House Wren
10. Tolomie Warbler
11. Western Flycatcher ?
12. Purple Finch 5:00 am.
13. Black Headed Grosbeak
14. Cassin Vireo 6:10 am.
15. Green-backed Goldfinch 6:55 am.
16. Yellow Warbler
17. Calif. Woodpecker
18. Warbling Vireo
19. Spotted Towhee
20. Anna Hummer

June 2 21. Linnet
22. Flicker
23. Downey Woodpecker
24 Cliff Swallow } at dam
25 Black Tern }

June 3 26 Killdeer } at north end of lake
27. Mourning Dove
28. Western Tanager

Itinerary, etc.

June 4 Bass Lake, ~~Fresno Co.~~ Madera Co., California

29 Red-tailed Hawk

30 Red-breasted Nuthatch

31 Lawrence Goldfinch

There are many bull frogs in the lake. I have heard them in several coves. Have also heard Hyla regilla. I picked up a dead adult skink at the edge of the road in "Cozy Cove" this morning, and saw one run down a burrow under an Arctostaphylos this afternoon. This was in yellow pine, black oak country (some sugar pine). I have also seen Gerrhonotus and Sceloporus here.

June 5 32 Russet-backed Thrush

San Joaquin Experimental Range, Madera Co., California.

Arrived at the range at 9:30 a.m. See species notes under Cremidophorus tesselatus and Mourning Dove.

June 8 Bass Lake, Madera Co., California

33 Violet-green Swallow – at "The Falls".

June 18 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

To-day Sherburn Cook, Jr., came in and told me that two or three weeks ago he was in Mohave Desert, and while there he collected a large desert gopher snake. "It was very large and pale," he said. He brought it home and some time since then it has escaped. He is now living somewhere out in the edge of Berkeley, so it seems likely that the snake will survive.

J. Rodgers - 1940

San Joaquin Experimental Range
Madera Co., Calif.

June 6

2645 Sceloporus o. bi-serriatus 9.5 grams 63 + 98 mm
2646 " " " 15 grams 75 + 86 (inc.)
2647 Cnemidophorus t. 35 grams 109 + 263 mm.
2648 " " 32.5 grams 116 + 271 mm. (broken at 57 mm)
2649 " " 25.5 grams 104 + 240 mm.

2647 and 2648 are extremes* of light and dark. 2647 is tan with dark brown spots, and 2648 is dark brown with fine lines and spots of tan. 2649 is intermediate. * of those I have collected here, purely from memory over past few days.

June 7

2650 Sceloporus o. bi-serriatus probably in dark phase shot at 6:30 a.m.
2651 " 17.0 grams. 83 + 83 (reg.)
2652 " 18.0 grams. 83 + 121 mm.
2653 Uta 52 + 69 mm.
2654 Cnemidophorus tesselatus 24.5 grams 114 + 110 + 95 mm. (tail)
2655 " " 35. grams. 107 + 245 mm.
2656 " " unsuccessfully dyed violet June 6.

2651 was laid on light colored grass in direct sunlight for 20 minutes to see if it would take on the light phase after death (It was killed about 8:00 am.), but it showed no change that could be detected without better methods of comparison.

Insert from p. 168C

Wishon (at so. end of Bass Lake)
Madera Co., Calif.

June 10,

2657 Sceloporus o. bi-serriatus - kept in a bag without food or water until June 18, 1940

J. Rodgers-1940

Acc. no.

Hopper Creek, 2500 ft., 2 mi. NE Hopper Mt.,
Ventura Co., Calif.
May 23, 1940

2658 Rana boylii
2659 " "
2660 " "
2661 " "
2662 " "
2663 " "
2664 " "
2665 " "
2666 " "
2667 " "

The above specimens (2658-2667) were received from Carl Koford, May 27, 1940. They were shipped alive from Fillmore, Calif. Nos. 2658-2663 were dead when received. They were put into alcohol immediately. Nos. 2664-2667 were put in a terarium and left until June 19, when they were killed in alcohol. It is noted that the four kept alive for 3 weeks are much darker. The others died while in a light proof package.

Insert from p. 168C

6 mi. E Livermore
Alameda Co., Calif.
June 24

2668 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
2669 " " "
2670 " " "
2671 " " "
2672 " " "
2673 " " "

J. Rodgers-1940

Itinerary, etc.

June 26 6 mi. E Livermore, Alameda Co., Calif.

John Chattin and I arrived here at 7:00 am, with picks and shovels, to dig for skinks. We turned over all the loose rocks and picked several tons of rocks out of the ground. All the digging was in the exact place where we have collected skinks on several occasions before. We dug as deep as 2½ feet in some places and 1½ to 2 in many. The ground under* the rocks was very light and soft. A skink could have worked its way thru much of it. (*Under the masses of rocks that we picked out). At about the level of the roots there were more holes than anywhere else. There were cracks down among the rocks. The only holes we saw that were definite burrows, were a few tarantula holes. We found one tarantula and about 10 Stenopelmatus. We collected 6 Sceloporus; they were common. We did not find a skink, nor did we find anything that we judged to be a sign of one.

~~Oct. 12 At about 1:20 pm.~~

J. Rodgers - 1940

Acc. no. 6095

Tanganyika Terr., Africa

Oct. 1926

2674 ~~2658~~ Scolecomorphus ulugurnensis

Kenya Province, Africa

2675 ~~2659~~ Dermophis gregorii

2676 " "

2677 " "

Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Cambridge, Mass.
No.
Dermophis gregorii Boulenger
(Topotypes of Bdellophis unicolor Boul.)
Loc. Peccatoni, nr. Witu, Kenya Colony
Date 24-26. V. 1934.
Coll. et det. A. Loveridge

4 specimens above (2674-2677) procured from A. Loveridge by exchange. Peccatoni, nr. Witu, Kenya Colony, May 24-26, 1934.

Acc. 6245

2 mi. NW Lame Deer,

Rosebud Co., Montana

June 15, 1940

2678 Pituophis sayii sayii - collected by J. R. Alcorn, Fred Test and W. C. Russell.

Acc no. —— not yet assessioned 7/31/40

2679 Bufo peltacephalus with following data: "of Cuba - kept in captivity in Zool. Research Supply toad yard - killed 6·6·40 by J. L. Mohr in Berkeley" - given to us about July 4, 1940, soaked in running hot and cold water for several weeks, dried and sent to bug room.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Sept. 19

Acc. no. 6342
Tilden Road, at east edge of Berkeley
in Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Sept. 17, 1940

2680♀ Crotalus viridis – 659 + 43 + 43 (7 rattles and button)
collected and brought into museum by John Hunter,
3531 West St., Oakland.
After this snake was chloroformed (about half an hour after chloroform was allowed to evaporate from cotton in a gallon jar, and about 15 minutes after she had quit moving) we noticed that she was full of something, and, whatever it was, it was moving. We cut her open and found six young. One was out of its membranous bag, but still attached by an umbilicus. It was not the most posterior, as it had worked its way forward. They were very much alive. I would cut the membrane open and reach in with forceps ~~to~~ and work them out. Two of them struck at the forceps before they had even started out through the hole I had cut. All were willing to strike immediately, but one was weaker than the rest. Three hours later it had died. Eighteen hours later five were still very much alive. I chloroformed them all, and weighed and measured them. Wts. and measurements follow on page 172, under numbers 2682 – 2687.

Itinerary, etc.

Oct. 12, Austin Cr., 80 ft., 1 mi. S Cazadero, Sonoma Co., Calif.
At about 1:20 pm., R.A. Stirton, Harvey Fisher, Joe Marshall, Jacob Frenkel, and I started on the first field trip of the Grinnell Naturalists Society. We crossed the two bridges (San Francisco Bay Bridge and Golden Gate Bridge) and traveled north to Santa Rosa then to Guerneville, down the Russian River to Austin Creek, and up Austin Creek to the Berkeley City Camp. There we met several other carloads of fellows and by dark between 20 and 25 had arrived. The camp is among large redwoods on the west bank of Austin Creek. There had not been much rain so far, and the ground under everything that we turned over was dry.

Oct. 13 John Davis and I sieved the stream and got a quart of fish. We collected Triturus similans and Rana boylii boylii. Along the stream we saw a water ouzel and three wood ducks. Late in the morning we left camp and traveled west along the north bank of the Russian River and looked for the mice in the douglas fir trees. All together five or 6 were found. We (my carload) ate lunch at the beach south of the mouth of the Russian River. We traveled south then south east to Petaluma, east then south, past the old adobe fort, across Lucas Point road to Valley's, across Carquinez Bridge & home. We collected Rana aurora aurora 3 1/2 mi ENE Petaluma.

A porpoise was collected by one group Oct 12, near Lucas Pt.

T. Rodgers — 1940

Mus. Vert. Zool. Univ. Calif. Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Sept. 19

Acc. 6342 (cont.)

			wt.	measurements (mm.)
26821	♂	Crotalus viridis – died 3 hours after birth	14.3 grams	219 + 20 + 5 (button)
26822	♀	" "	14.8 grams.	220 + 17 + 5 (button)
26823	♂	" "	17.1 "	221 + 18.5 + 5
26824	♀	" "	16.9 "	219 + 18.5 + 5.5
26825	♀	" "	16.6 "	217 + 16.5 + 5.5
26826	♀	" "	15.7 "	210 + 16.5 + 5.5

Acc — not accessioned

Yellowtail Point, 1300 ± ft., Redwood Peak
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Sept. 14, 1940

2688 Diadophis amabilis 254 + 46 mm.

Collected and brought in by Harry Adamson.

Acc 6288

Gift of F. B. Johnson, P.O. Bx. 482, Pasadena, Calif.
Cocos Islands
off coast of Costa Rica
July 24, 1940

2689 Lizard
2690 "
2691 "
2692 "

Insert from p. 173B

Austin Creek, 80 ft., 1 mi. S Cazadero
Sonoma Co., Calif.
Oct. 13, 1940

(Acc. 6368)

2693 Trituruus similans skeleton
2694 " " "
2695 " "

Austin Creek, 80 ft., 1 mi. S Cazadero
Sonoma Co., Calif
Oct 13, 1940

2696 Triturus similans
2697 " "
2698 Rana boylii boylii
2699 " " "
2700 " " "
2701 " " "
2702 " " "
2703 " " "
2704 " " "

5 1/2 mi. east by north Petaluma (Labels on specimens read, "3 1/2 mi. ESE Petaluma".)
Sonoma Co., Calif. (Slightly less than 1 1/2 mi NW Eureka School, in ravine on north side of road at the first curve in the highway that leads NW from the school house.)
Oct. 13, 1940

2705 Rana aurora draytonii one of the biggest I have ever seen & certainly the biggest I have collected
2706 " " " collected by R. A. Stirton
2707 " " " " " "

Insert p. 174B

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Acc. no. 6370

West side of Honey Lake, 14 mi. SE Susanville
Lassen Co., Calif.

875 + 67 + 30 mm.
2708 Crotalus viridis lutosus - col. & given to MVZ by C. E. (Ed) Rice, 3224 Foothill Blvd. Oakland, Calif
Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Acc. no. 6382

West slope Woolsey Canyon, Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 30, 1940

2709 Diadophis amabilis - see species notes, Oct. 31.
Brought in by Mrs. H. W. Grinnell and Berneice Segel.
152 + 29 mm measured dead
Wt. 1.62 grams 161 + 29 mm. measured alive

J. Rodgers - 1940

174B ~~155~~

Itinerary etc.

Oct. 24 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Oct. 9, I saw pipits at the edge of the bay, Oct 20, 21, I heard notes overhead on the campus. I have been examining the lawns daily so as to be sure to record the first pipits feeding there. Yesterday there were none, last night it rained (the first time in several weeks), this morning there were pipits on the lawn west of the west entrance.

Oct. 28 2019 Vine St., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Nov. 8

Highway #93, near Darby,
Ravalli Co., Montana
July 27, 1940

2710 Pituophis sayii } Col. by W. K. Jellison
2711 " "

These two specimens are property of Mr. L. Jellison but are given my numbers because he did not give them any other numbers and so that I will have numbers to refer to on my data sheets.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Nov. 11

Three live Scelaporus (from this end of this county) on hand at present are given the following numbers

2712 4th toe on rt. hind foot cut off; ♂. In captivity for at least 6 mo. possibly infested ~~by pest~~ with protozoa by Jacob Frenkel
2713 forked tail ; ♂. In captivity since last May; good condition
2714 4th toe on left hind foot cut off; ♀. Brought in from Strawberry Canyon 10 days ago.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Nov. 15

Okanagan Valley (?), B.C.

Three specimens of Aneides sent to M.V.Z. for identification by Dan McTaggart Cowan.

2715 Aneides
2716 "
2717 "

No. 2715 is to be dissected and the remains cleared and stained.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Nov. 22

Two male Scelopoma occidentalis, collected in Santa Clara Valley were brought in to me by George Mansfield, Nov. 16. I marked them by clipping of the 4th toe of the right front foot of one and the 4th toe of the left front foot of the other. (see spec. notes, p. 3)

2718 Scelopoma occidentalis 4RF
2719 " " 4LF

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Nov. 26

Colony of Zoological Research Supply
Englewood, Florida (originally from Cuba)
Killed at Berkeley, Nov. 22, 1940

2720 Bufo peltacephalus to be bugged for skeleton
2721 " " "
2722 " " "

Bought for study of parasites, killed & given to MVZ by John Mohr

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Dec. 4

2723 Eumeces gilberti - described on this date in sp. notes

~~Strawberry Canyon, U.C. Campus, Berkeley,~~
~~Alameda Co., Calif.~~

Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley,
Alameda Co., Calif.

Jan. 10

Janet Failla, Eugene Eagle, Godane Silverstein, and I arrived at the north east side of the stadium at 6:40 am. Street lights were still on and the sky was just lighted up enough that we could see that there were many breaks in the clouds. The roosters were crowing at the poultry station. We walked up the road, and heard our first native bird, a Brown Towhee, about 100 yards east of the poultry station at 6:50. We walked to the botanical gardens, around them then and back down to the stadium, arriving there at 8:23.

The following is a list of species seen or heard during the walk.

1. Brown Towhee
2. White-crowned Sparrow
3. Horned Owl
4. Varied Thrush
5. Spotted Towhee
6. Song Sparrow
7. Wren-tit
8. Hermit Thrush
9. Red-tailed Hawk
10. Cooper Hawk ?
11. Calif. Jay
12. Steller Jay
13. Ruby-crowned Kinglet
14. Sparrow Hawk
15. Robin
16. Black Phoebe
17. Pine Siskin
18. Calif. Thrasher
19. Bewick Wren
20. Flicker
21. Audubon Warbler
22. Western Winter Wren
23. Bush-tit
24. Plain Titmouse
25. Gull

We saw and heard at least 15 Varied Thrushes, more than I have seen since 1928 when they were common in the Santa Clara Valley.

J. Rodgers - 1941

note: these numbers were used again, pp. 182-183

Congress Springs
Santa Clara Co., Calif.
Feb. 1

Wallace Wood, Mr. J. R. Slevin and Woods 4½ year old boy left San Francisco at about 7:50 am. for a collecting trip to the Santa Cruz Mts. It was raining hard at 6:00 am. and has rained very little as we drove down. We saw many Varied Thrushes along the road from Woodside to Searsville Lake. We must have seen about 200.

2724 Turturus torosus
2725 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2726 " "
2727 " "
2728 " "
2729 " "
2730 " "
2731 " "
2732 Aneides l. lugubris
2733 " flavipunctatus
2734 " "
2735 " "
2736 " "
2737 " "
2738 " "
2739 " "
2740 " "
2741 " "
2742 " "
2743 " "

J. Rodgers - 1941

note: these numbers were used again, pp. 183-188

Congress Springs
Santa Clara Co., Calif.
Feb. 1

2744 Aneides flavipunctatus
2745 " "
2746 " "
2747 " "
2748 " "

6 mi. SW. Saratoga
in Santa Cruz County, Calif.
Feb. 1

2749 Ensatina eschscholtzi collected by J. R. Slevin

1½ mi. W. Felton
Santa Cruz County, Calif.
Feb. 1

2750 Batrachoseps attenuatus
2751 " "
2752 " "
2753 " "
2754 " "
2755 Aneides flavipunctatus
2756 " "
2757 " "
2758 " "
2759 " "
2760 " "
2761 " "
2762 " " (Skeleton)
2763 " "
2764 " "

J. Rodgers - 1941

note: these numbers were used again, pp. 188-190

1½ mi. W. Felton
Santa Cruz County, Calif.
Feb. 1

2765 Aneides flavipunctatus
2766 " "
2767 " "
2768 " "
2769 Ensatina eschscholtzi
2770 " " "
2771 " " "
2772 " " "
2773 " " "
2774 " " "
2775 " " "
2776 " " "
2777 Gerrhonotus c. coeruleus
2778 " " "
2779 Eumeces s. skiltonianus

½ mi. NW Santa Cruz
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
Feb. 1

2780 Triturus torosus
2781 Batrachoseps a. attenuatus
2782 " " "
2783 Hyla regilla
2784 " "
2785 " "
2786 " "
2787 " "
2788 Scelopoms o.

1/2 mi. NW Santa Cruz,
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

Feb. 1

2789 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus

2 mi. NW Santa Cruz,
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

Feb. 2

2790 Triturus torosus

2791 " "

2792 " "

2793 Hyla regilla

The 4 specimens listed above (2790-2793) were collected about 1/2 mi N of the reservoir, while hiking around the country with my brother and sister (Donald & Dorothy), Gilbert Burn, Louise and George Shrieve. It was a beautiful clear morning and there was a light cool breeze.

note: these numbers used before, on p. 178

Dillon Beach
Marin Co., Calif.

June 1-20, 1941

See species note under Bufo boreas halophilus

2724 Rana boylii boylii
2725 Gerrhonotus caerulens caerulens
2726 " " "
} died in captivity saved for skeletons

2727 " " "
injected with 95 and preserved in 75% alcohol.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif

July 22

Acc. no. 6596

1212 Grizzely Peak Blvd., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.

July #16

2728 Charina bottae bottae 506 + 65 mm.

Brought in by Mr. A. Sarzin, who says he found it crawling on the front step of his home at the above locality. Killed with chloroform, injected with 95% and preserved in 75% alcohol.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif

July 25

Acc. no. 6451

See correspondence, H. E. Stork, Feb. 8, 1941

Pass Tempisque, Rio Tempisque,
Guanocaste, Costa Rica

Aug. 5-12, 1932

2729 1 dry skin of large iguanid lizard
2730 1 " " " snake

Both these skins were soaked up and "tanned" in alcohol and glycerine.

T. Rodgers - 1941

note: these numbers used before on pp. 178-179

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley Calif.
July 25

Acc. 6451 (cont.)

Sara (Madre de Dias), Lemon,
East coast Costa Rica
July 17-19, 1932

2731 crested lizard
2732 " "
2733 Cnemidophorus
2734 "
2735 "
2736 "
2737 small xantusia-like lizard
2738 dark snake
2739 cross-banded snake
2740 small amphibian

San Isidro de El General,
Costa Rica
July 3, 1932

2741 large brown-banded snake
2742 small " " "
2743 snake

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
July 28

Acc. no 6607

University of Alaska
College, Alaska
Summer, 1940

2744 Rana sylvatica cantabrigensis - Sent to me by G.W. Gasser - collected at the Univ. by "one of the boys" see letter G.W.G. Oct 9, 1940

note: these numbers used before on p. 179

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
July 28
Acc. no. 6531

7.5 mi. E Santa Margarita
San Luis Obispo Co., Calif.
Spring, 1941

2745 Ammilla

San Luis Obispo
San Luis Obispo Co., Calif.
Spring, 1941

2746 Eumeces

6 mi. E ~~San Luis O~~ Santa Margarita
San Luis Obispo Co., Calif.
Spring, 1941

2747 Eumeces

4 mi. W. La Panza
San Luis Obispo Co., Calif.
Spring, 1941

2748 Eumeces

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
July 30

These two specimens of Pelamydrus platurus were lost from an accession, but I cannot trace them back to any one with certainty.

Off Coeba Is., opposite Gulf of Montijo,
off Pacific Coast of Panama
Dec. 30, 1934

2749 Pelamydrus platurus

2750 "

J. Rodgers - 1941

note: these numbers used before on p. 179

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif
Aug 7

Acc. no. 6615 (more on p. 185B)

5 lizards acquired by exchange from Univ. Mich. Mus. Zool.

Dept. Santa Cruz, Bolivia

Nov. 1926

2751 Polychrus liogaster UMMZ No. 68078

Buenavista, Dept. Santa Cruz, Bolivia

~~2752 Leio~~ Sept. 1923

2752 Leiocephalus carinatus UMMZ 60594

Tiraque, Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia

April 1927

2753 Liolaemus pictus UMMZ 68143

Yungas de Cochabamba, Bolivia

Oct. 1927

2754 Stenocercus roseiventris UMMZ 68132

Arabupu, 4200 ft., Venezuela

Nov. 29 - Dec. 24, 1938

2755 Tropidurus torquatus torquatus UMMZ 85231

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley

Aug 11

Ten members of the Grinnell Naturalists Society spent the afternoon of Aug 9 on Point Reyes, where they observed Pigeon Guillemots, California Murres, California Sea Lions and Steller Sea Lions. Only about a dozen Guillemonts were seen. Most were going in or out of a cave in the cliff but some were seen swimming on the water and diving under, propelling themselves with their wings. The

J. Rodgers - 1941

1851B

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Nov. 6

Acc. no. 6615 (cont.)

Original labels, sent with specimens received from Univ. Mich. Mus. Zool. on exchange.

Polychrus liogaster | T.R. 2751
UMMZ No. 68078
Dept. Sta. Cruz, Bolivia
collecto J. Steinbach
Nov. 1926

Liocephalus cauducus | T.R 2752
U.M.M.Z. No. 60594
Buenavista, Dept. Sta. Cruz, Bolivia
coll. José Steinbach Sept. 1923

Liolaemus pictus | T.R. 2753
U.M.M.Z. No. 68143
Tiraque, Dept. Cochabamba, Bolivia
collecto J.B. Steinbach apil 1927

Stenocercus roseiventris
UMMZ No. 68132
Yungas de Cochabamba, Bolivia
Collector J.B. Steinbach Oct. 1927

Tropidurus t. torquatus | T.R. 2755
U.M.M.Z. No. 85231
Arabupu, 4200 feet, Venezuela
coll. A.L. Pinkus
Nov. 29 - Dec. 24, 1938

T. Rodgers - 1941

note: these numbers were used before on p. 179

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Aug. 11

Murres were numerous, about 300 and were feeding young. Some of the young were probably not more than two or three days old. There were about 50 or 75 sea lions on and around the rocks, about 1/3 being California Sea lions. The party camped just back from the edge of the beach about 5 miles north of Point Reyes. About noon on Aug 10, the party started back to Berkeley (& Burlingame - Frank Watson) by various routes. Those on the trip were Seth Benson, Don Hoffmeister, Ed V. Miller, Preston Hendrickson, Frank Peabody, R. E. Stirton, Tom Rodgers, Frank Watson, Charles Reed, and Charles Benton. The following three specimens were collected on the trip.

5 mi. north Point Reyes
Marin Co., Calif
Aug 9

2760 ♂ - Sea Lion Skull

2756 Rana aurora draytonii - col. by Seth Benson

W. side Tomales Bay, 3/4 mi. ESE Inverness
Marin Co., Calif.
Aug 10

2757 Hyla regilla

E. side Bolinas Bay
Marin Co., Calif.
Aug 10

2758 Sceloporus occidentalis

This young Sceloporus has blue on both sides of belly, and blue on throat that is in two large well-united patches.

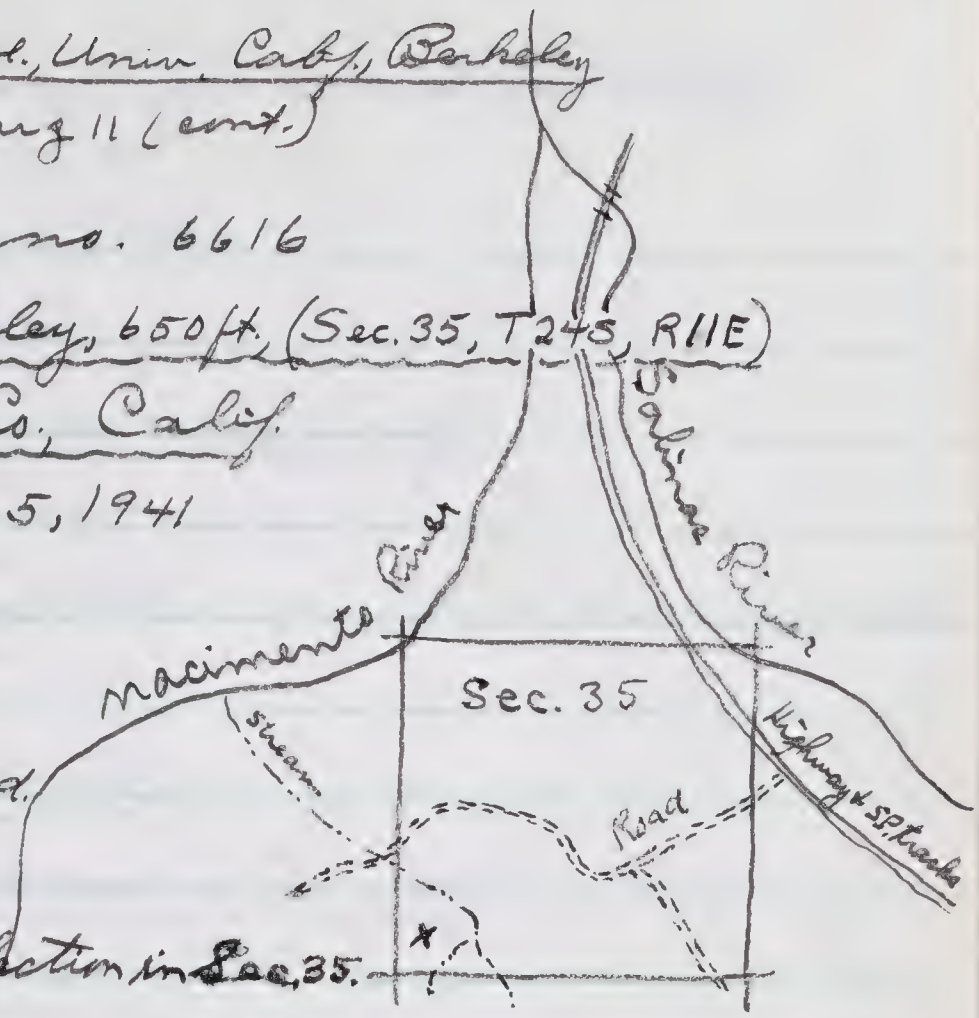
note: these numbers were used before, pp. 179 ~~186~~

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Aug 11 (cont.)

Acc. no. 6616

5 1/4 mi. SSE Bradley, 650 ft. (Sec. 35, T24S, R11E)
Monterey Co., Calif.
Aug. 5, 1941

2759 Amniella pulchra
found two
feet underground.
by Reid MacDonald.
×, marks spot of collection in Sec. 35.



2760 - see p. ~~182~~ 186

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Aug 14

Acc. no 6621

Bald Mt., 7834 ft.
Fresno Co., Calif
June 14, 1941

2761 Hyaromantes platycephalus - col. by Lowell Adams

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Aug. 24

Acc. no. 6632

14 mi. N. Independence
Inyo Co., Calif.

2762 ♀ Sauromalus obesus

2763 ♂ Sceloporus magister

These two lizards were collected Aug (July? - see acc. card + correspondence) 18, and sent in alive. They were killed and skinned Aug. 22, 1941.

J. Rodgers - 1941

note: these numbers were used before, pp. 179-180

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Aug. 24
Acc. 6634

Tracy
San Joaquin Co., Calif.
April 24, 1938

2764 Tyto alba wt. 18.3 grams - hatched May 8, killed immediately
2765 " " wt. 18.0 grams " " 12 " "

Corral Hollow
San Joaquin Co., Calif.
April 24, 1938

2766 Falco mexicanus wt. 27.1 grams
2767 " " wt 27.6 grams
2768 " " wt. 29.1 gms.
2769 " " wt. 29.8 gms.

} Taken from pipped eggs after nest was ~~of~~ covered by cave-in of bank - resulting from rain - by Harvey S. Fisher

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Aug. 27
Acc. 6636

1/2 mi. W Julian
San Diego Co., Calif.
Aug. 18, 1941

2770 Ensatina croceater

Brought in alive by W.H. Lange of 112 Agri. Hall - a grad student in entomology, who is working on slugs. He says he got this Ensatina out of an oak log.

Spots between Capucine Orange and Mikado Orange, Pl. III, 13, C, lighter, almost to Capucine Buff at ventral ends of blotches on sides. Back, black, blending

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Aug. 27

Acc. 6636 (cont.)

gradually to a color darker than Chestnut-Brown (Pl. XIV, 11'; l). Belly Quaker Drab (Pl LI, 1''''''), ventral side ~~of belly~~ tail lighter, near Light Quaker Drab. As I stroked the salamander on the back it secreted a slime that, spread over by the stroking, made the surface glossy. On the tail, the secretion was much more rapid, and formed in droplets of milky (slightly) substance.
This specimen was loaned to Frank Peabody for recording of its trackway. It escaped in his basement and was found dead and drying in a dusty corner. He put it into some full strength (95%?) denatured alcohol & brought it in to me. It was badly shriveled. It was then put in water for 6 hrs., 50% alcohol (5 pts) to glycerine (1 pt.) for 10 hrs and then into 65% alcohol for storage. It expanded back about to normal, but looks rather rough.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Sept. 10

Acc. 6645

4 mi. NW Inverness, 180 ft.
Marin Co., Calif.
Sept. 7, 1941

Note: this number was used before, p. 180

2771 Thamnophis o. atratus - skeleton

J. Rodgers - 1941

note: nos 2772, 2773, 2774, were used before, p. 180

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley

~~Sept~~ 10

Acc. 6645 (cont.)

7 mi. ESE Mt. Diablo

Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Aug 31, 1941

2772 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus - skeleton

12 mi. SW Fernley

Lyon Co., Nevada

May 30, 1941

2773 Coluber flagellum — killed Sept. after shedding, Sept 9, see species accounts

Acc. 6646

10 mi. N Susanville

Lassen Co., Calif.

Aug. 30, 1941

2774 Coluber constrictor mormon

Note Nos. 2724 to 2774 (pp. 178-181) are repeated on pp. 182 to 190.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley

Sept. 17

Acc. 6652

The following specimens were collected in Waddell Creek at Stephens Camp (Aunt May Creek) and on up the canyon as far as Huckleberry Flat or Hulda Creek. The elevation ranges from 75 to 125 ft. All the Dicamptodon were collected in (larvae) or near Aunt May Creek (at Stephens Camp). Only one Aneides flavipunctatus was collected

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Sept. 17

Acc. 6652 (cont.)

here, almost all the others were found under debris in the black boggy areas ~~just~~ about 300 yds up the West Fork. All the Aneides lugubris were found in rotten logs. The Ensatina, Batrachoseps ~~at~~ and all the Triturus (except ~~one~~ two) were found in, under the bark of, or under logs or debris. One large Triturus (A.M.N. 3950) and one small one were in water; the large one in the creek and the small one in a pool at the black bog. The Rana aurora (~~possibly not all~~ at least two of the three) were found in a pond at the black bog, and all the Rana boylii were found in the creek. The Sceloporus and the skink were found under and on scattered lumber, timber and debris around the abandoned sawmill at (between) the forks; ~~all~~ most of the Gerrhonotus were taken here also, but one was taken at Stephens Camp and one was taken at Slide Creek (about 3/4 mile up the West Fork)

Waddell Creek, 100 ft.
Santa Cruz County, Calif.
Sept. 14, 1941

note: due to a mix-up in pages, nos 2724-2774 were duplicated, and 2793 is now to be found on page 181.

2794 Triturus torosus
2795 " "
2796 " "
2797 " "
2798 Ensatina e. eschscholtzii

J. Rodgers - 1941

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley

Sept. 17

Acc. 6652 (cont.)

2799 Ensatina e. eschscholtzii
2800 Batrachoseps a. attenuatus
2801 " " "
2802 Aneides flavipunctatus
2803 " "
2804 " "
2805 " "
2806 " "
2807 " "
2808 " lugubris
2809 " "
2810 " " col. by S. F. Cook, Jr.
2811 " " " "
2812 " " " "
2813 Rana aurora draytonii (skeleton) ♂
2814 " " "
2815 " b. boylii (skeleton)
2816 " " " "
2817 " " "
2818 Hyla regilla (skeleton)
2819 " "
2820 ♂ Sceloporus s. occidentalis (skeleton)
2821 ♂ " " " "
2822 ♂ " " " "
2823 ♀ " " " "
2824 ♀ " " " "
2825 " " "

J. Rodgers - 1941

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Sept. 17

Acc. 6652

Waddell Creek, 100 ft.,
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.
Sept. 14, 1941

2826 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
2827 " " "
2828♀ Gerrhonotus c. coeruleus (skeleton) see specimen notes
2829♂ Gerrhonotus c. coeruleus "
2830 " " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Sept. 29, 1941

Toads sent in by W. L. Jellison; from Highway 81, Cass Co., N. Dakota, Aug 15, 1941

Toads Also Are Just Traveling

Next time your auto skids over a layer of toads on the road, don't lose your temper because, like yourself, they're out traveling.

That is the explanation Dr. A. D. Whedon, NDAC zoologist, gives for the prevalence of toads in recent weeks.

Motorists traveling the highway to the Minnesota lake region have encountered great numbers of the animals and the paving has been strewn with dead toads as a result. On country roads, too, and in a lesser degree in Fargo, the situation has been noticeable.

"There really is no explanation for their prevalence except that they're migrating," Professor Whedon says. "Toads, like frogs, have moist skins and cannot travel except when moisture is present. That is why they seem to increase so much after rains.

"After a shower, toads almost always are present. That has given rise to the erroneous expression of 'raining toads.'"

Many Fargo–Moorhead residents have complained about toads in their yards. Dr. Whedon says some have even appropriated low-lying bird baths at his home.

The toads will not cause warts if touched, he said. This widespread belief has arisen because the skin of a toad exudes a protective poison. Dogs and cats often become sick from picking up toads in their mouths.

One question Dr. Whedon won't attempt to answer — he doesn't know where the toads are going on their travels.

In note, Jellison states, "Some roads in eastern North Dakota are covered with these toads...."

2831 Bufo cognatus
6 specimens, all 2831

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Nov. 6

Acc. 6699

2 miles north of El Segundo
Los Angeles Co., Calif.
Sept. 1, 1941

2832 Anniella pulchra see species account MVZ 36473

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Nov. 11

Acc. 6700

11 mi. N Albuquerque
Sandoval Co, New Mexico
Oct. 21, 1941

2833 Arizona elegans 220+37 mm. see spec. account. MVZ 36474

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Jan. 19

Acc. 6747

Northwestern outskirts of Stockton
San Joaquin Co., Calif.
Dec. 1941

2834 Eumeces see species notes E. g. gilberti

This specimen was collected by a student of Dr. Jack Arnold, while they were on a field trip along the south leve of the bi pass (?) just north of the Western Pacific Station (about 1/3 mile north of the College of the Pacific Campus). It was found under a slab of old side walk, on the north-facing slope of the leve. The specimen was kept in a terarium in the lab. (college of Pacific) and given to me alive Jan. 18 by Arnold.

Quote from a letter from John R. Arnold, Feb. 11, 1942: "... was collected on the [south] bank of the Calaveras River approximately 200 yards west of the crossing on Pacific Avenue and the Calaveras River. This is due north of the College of the Pacific campus and is approximately 25 yards north of the railroad track... found under old sidewalk paving which had been thrown on the bank."

Waddell Creek, 1/2 mile below forks to 1/2 mile above (W. Fork)
Santa Cruz Co., Calif.

Acc. 6773

Feb. 14.

Dr. and Mrs. G.H. Wright ~~arrived at~~ and I arrived at J. J. Hoover's house on Rancho del Oso, at 11:00 am. We found that Hoover had gotten a late start (later than he had expected to) to Santa Cruz that morning and would not be back before noon. Also, the other car of the party (Paul Maslin, George Myers, Anita Dougherty, and Sherburne Cook, jr.) had not yet arrived. We went back down to the west gate, parked the car and spent about 30 min. looking for amphibians in the black marshy area around and below a spring just inside of the gate. (Dr. Wright found 1 Hyla) The other car arrived and we went up the canyon to Stephens Camp. We spent an hour or so collecting around the camp and up the small creek behind the camp, ate lunch then hiked up to about 1/2 mile above the forks, collecting all the way up and back.

2835 Ensatina e. eschscholtzii
2836 " " "
2837 Batrachoseps a. attenuatus
2838 " " "
2839 " " "
2840 " " "
2841 " " "
2842 Aneides ~~l. lugubris~~ flavipunctatus
2843 " " " "
2844 Triturus granulosus
2845 " "
2846 " "

Waddell R., 1/2 mi. below forks 1/2 mi. above
Santa Cruz Co. Calif
Feb. 14

2847 Triturus granulosus
2848 " "
2849 " "
2850 " "
2851 " "
2852 " "
2853 " "
2854 " "
2855 " "
2856 Hyla regilla

San Joaquin Co., Calif.
Feb. 22

Walter Dalquest and I left Berkeley by Greyhound Buss at 7:10 am. (Pacific War Time), met Phil Merritt in Lafayette and continued east in his car. We were driving into the rising sun clear to the valley – the sky was clear and the atmosphere slightly hazey. There was frost in Berkeley when we left. We found a freshly killed gopher snake in the road 2 mi. NN W Byron, Contra Costa Co. The only other snake found was taken from deep under a rock, 5 mi. S Brentwood. We saw 4 or 5 pairs of Marsh Hawks foraging near the road between ~~Brentwood~~ Byron and Stockton. We were impressed by the beauty of the soft gray males with black tipped wings & white rump. We saw mountain bluebirds about 7 mi. E SE Stockton. Collection localities and specimens taken at them follow:

J. Rodgers-1942

3 mi. NNW Byron
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Acc. 6776
2857-2945

Feb. 22

2857 Pituophis catenifer DOR 1133+156 (broken)

Marsh Creek, 4½ mi. ESE Clayton
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Feb. 22

2858 Aneides l. lugubris
2859 " " "
2860 " " "
2861 " " "
2862 Hyla regilla
2863 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
2864 " " "

5 mi. S Brentwood
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Feb. 22

2865 Aneides l. lugubris
2866 " " "
2867 " " "
2868 Uta stansburiana
2869 Sceloporus o. occidentalis
2870 " " "
2871 " " "
2872 " " "
2873 " " "
2874 " " "
2875 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus
2876 Coluber flagellum 493+177 mm

North side Mokelumne River, 1/2 mi. E Woodbridge, San Joaquin Co., Calif.

Acc. 6776 (cont.)

Feb. 22

2877 Hyla regilla
2878 " "
2957 Perkonotus m. multi-carinatus
2958 " " "
2959 " " "
2879 Sceloporus occidentalis
2880 " "
2881 " "
2882 " "
2883 " "
2884 " "
2885 " "
2886 " "
2887 " "
2888 " "
2889 " "
2890 " "
2891 " "
2892 " "
2893 " "
2894 " "
2895 " "
2896 " "
2897 " "
2898 " "
2899 " "
2900 " "

North side Mokelumne River, 1/2 mi. E Woodbridge
San Joaquin Co., Calif.
Feb. 22

2901 Sceloporus accidentalis
2902 " "
2903 " "
2904 " "
2905 " "
2906 " "
2907 " "
2908 " "
2909 " "
2910 " "
2911 " "
2912 " "
2913 " "

1 mi. E Clements
San Joaquin Co., Calif.
Feb. 22

2914 Hyla regilla
2915 " "
2916 " "
2917 Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus
2918 " " "
2919 Eumeces
2920 "
2921 Sceloporus occidentalis
2922 " "
2923 " "
2924 " "

spn } notes copied into notebook from note on scratch paper, April 29

T. Rodgers-1942

1 mi. E Clements
San Joaquin Co., Calif.
Feb. 22

2925 Sceloporus occidentalis
2926 " "
2927 " "
2928 " "
2929 " "
2930 " "
2931 " "
2932 " "
2933 " "
2934 " "
2935 " "
2936 " "
2937 " "

1 mi. N Lodi
San Joaquin Co. Calif.

2938 Sceloporus occidentalis
2939A Gerrhonotus m. multi-carinatus
2939B " " " "
2940 Eumeces
2941 "
2942 "
2943 "
2944 "
2945 "

specimen notes copied into notebook from note in jar with specimens, April 29

Acc. ~~6777~~ 6775 (2946)

7 mi. ESE Stockton on Collegeville Road
San Joaquin Co., Calif. Feb., 1942

2946 Eumeces

Acc. 6774 (2947)
Alpine Lake, Fairfax
Marin Co., Calif.
Feb. 16, 1942

2947 Crotalus v.
This snake was brought in by a Sargent and a corporal of the Medical Corps. It was collected by a Capt Reeves of Company A (not the Med. Corps).

Acc. 6777 (2948-2949)
Cherry and Walnut Springs, W. fork of Cibola River,
Bexar Co., Texas
Jan 17, 1942

2948 Eurycea neotenes
Collected by Mr. and Mrs. Quillen and Dr. and Mrs. Wright
Head of Rio Comal River, San Marcus,
Hays Co., Texas - Jan 13, 1942

2949 Eurycea nana
Collected by Dr. C. S. Emmot and Dr. & Mrs. Wright.
Described by S. C. Bishop - Acc. Pap.
Mus. Mich. No. 451 (p. 64)
1/2 mi s Grizzly Peak
Alameda Co., Calif.
Feb. 28, 1943

2950 Ensatina eschscholtzii
2951 " "
2952 Scelloporus occidentalis
2953 Ermeces skiltonianus
2954 " "
2955 " "
2956 " "

all except the largest Ensatina, collected by Walt Dalquest

2957, 2958, 2959 (see p. 199, after 2878)

Grizzly Peak
Alameda Co., Calif.

Feb. 28

Yesterday afternoon Walt Dalquest, Bob Storer and I set 150 traps (50 each) within 200 yards of Grizzly Peak Blvd., about 600 yards SSW of the lookout tower on the peak. They were all set in the sagebrush; Walt's and Bob's on a west-facing slope and mine on a south-facing slope — on the sides of the little draw below the big rocks. Mine were all within 200 feet of the edge of the sagebrush; mostly within 50 feet of it. Walt and Bob ran their lines up about 100 yards into the sagebrush. I caught 8 Microtus, and 1 shrew (Sorex ~~cal~~ ornatus), Walt caught 2 Microtus, 1 Paregnathus californicus, 1 Wren-tit, Bob caught 4 Microtus and 1 Peromyscus. Walt took 6 of my Microtus and the shrew. At about 7:45, when the sun was just hitting Berkeley, we could see a small dirigable cruising north along the coast just west of the Santa Cruz mountains, and at that time we saw five or six large planes (probably patrol bombers) and two smaller faster ships take off from the Navy base at Alameda and head out to the west and northwest. The morning was bright and the sky clear, but a haze hung low over the bay just east of San Francisco and a low fog bank hung off shore, just concealing the Farallon Islands.

Itinerary

Sacramento Valley trip, Mar. 6, 7, 8, 9.
(Written Mar. 10, in Berkeley)

Walter Dalquest, Sherburne Cook, Jr., and I left Berkeley at 5:30 a.m., in the Reo truck belonging to MVZ. We picked up Phillip Merritt at his home in Lafayette.

At Dry Creek, 6 mi. N Lodi, we collected all our specimens under planks, boards, chunks of wood and large timbers along the road that leads into a farm on the west side of highway 99 and the north side of Dry Creek (not now dry). The ground under the objects was porous and damp -- obviously had not been flooded. The land is at least 12 feet above the bottom of the creek.

At Arno, we collected along the R.R. track from the R.R. sign "Arno," to about 1/2 mi. S. We rolled over granite boulders that were placed along the fill on which the R.R. was built. The country was flooded on both sides of the tracks and conditions under all except a few of the highest rocks were certainly indicative of recent flooding. No skinks were found; only Sceloporus and one Coluber constrictor.

Most of the specimens taken at the place called "1 mi. W Michigan Bar" were taken on the hillside on the north side of the Cosumnes River, just across a bridge from a place called Bridge House. Some were taken about 1/2 mile west of there on both sides of the road.

"10 mi. WSW Plymouth" specimens were taken on a south-facing hillside north of the road (highway 16).

As we traveled NE from Wheatland, we found rocks to turn over but did not find skinks until we

Red Bluff
Chico
Oroville
Marysville
Yuba City
Colusa
Willows
Orland
Corning
Sacramento
Woodland
Davis
Vacaville
Fairfield
Vallejo
Napa
Santa Rosa
Healdsburg
Ukiah
Petaluma
San Rafael
Richmond
Berkeley
Oakland
San Francisco
San Jose
Stockton
Lodi
Modesto
Merced
Fresno
Auburn
Roseville
Placerville
Nevada City
Grass Valley
Truckee
Susanville
Quincy
Greenville
Chester
Westwood
Anderson
Cottonwood
Redding
Shasta Lake
Mt. Shasta
Yreka
Dunsmuir
Weed
Alturas
Eureka
Arcata
Fort Bragg
Mendocino
Ukiah
Clearlake
Lakeport
Sonora
Jackson
Angels Camp
Mariposa
Coalinga
Hanford
Visalia
Porterville
Bakersfield
Taft
Maricopa
Lompoc
Santa Barbara
Ventura
Oxnard
Santa Cruz
Monterey
Salinas
Hollister
Gilroy
Watsonville
Pacific Ocean
SCALE OF MILES
0 5 10 20 30 40
Skink collecting trip
Mar 6-9, 1942

OTOR OIL
Unsurpassed

TANDARD
TATIONS
ROAD
MAP

AVORITE

STANDARD
GASOLINE
Unsurpassed

STANDARD
STATIONS
ROAD
MAP

	Bakers
Alturas	586
Bakersfield	•
Barstow	137
Bishop	214
Blythe	346
Chico	371
Crescent City	654
Dunsmuir	499
El Centro	325
Eugene, Ore.	796
Eureka	568
Fresno	107
Grants Pass, Ore.	640
King City	165
Long Beach	134
Los Angeles	112
Marysville	324
Merced	163
Modesto	199
Mojave	68
Monterey	229
Napa	304
Needles	292
Oakland	283
Oroville	350
Pasadena	115
Placerville	294
Portland, Ore.	920
Red Bluff	408
Redding	439
Reno, Nev.	404
Riverside	174
Sacramento	276
Salinas	211
San Bernardino	164
San Diego	240
San Francisco	
San Jose	
San	

Itinerary

Sacramento Valley trip, Mar. 6, 7, 8, 9.

were 9 mi. out the road, elev. 300 feet, we had not yet reached the blue oaks. At 12 mi. NE, we were in blue-oak country.

Northeast of Smartsville, we stopped several places and found many rocks to turn over, but found no skinks, very few Sceloporus and noted very few centipedes, millipedes and other invertebrates that had been so common in places where skinks were found. The ground was a red soil that had formed by weathering of the basalt rocks. Although the country is high and well drained, conditions under most of the rocks were as barren as if the country had been flooded. At 5 mi. SW Bridgeport, in such country as this, a skink was collected by Sherburne Cook. It was found about 1 foot under the ground, under a rock.

At 4 mi. SSW French Corral the soil is lighter and not red. The two skinks collected there (one by Dalquest and one by Rodgers) were found under rocks that had been piled about two deep near the base of a fence.

On the north side of the Yuba River, we collected on a hillside about 200 yds. NW of the bridge on highway 20. In about 40 minutes, 4 of us together had about 10 skinks. These were obviously skiltonianus since some were heavy-headed obviously mature individuals, yet much smaller than mature gilberti, and with sharply defined color pattern and blue tail. They were more active than gilberti found earlier in the day and on the day before.

On the north side of Marysville Buttes, we camped about 1/2 mile up the canyon from the ranch

Itinerary

Sacramento Valley trip, Mar. 6, 7, 8, 9.

house, on the J. C. Myer ranch. The east-facing slope there is strewn with blue oaks and boulders. The ground under them was moist and porous. About 17 skinks, all skiltonianus, were collected there. We also found skinks under rocks on the south side of Marysville Buttes.

As we got into the hills west of Fruto, we found shale and sandstone outcrops neither of which produced enough talus to convince us that collecting was worth while. We stopped at several sandstone ledges and turned over what talus there was, but with no success. Finally, at a point 9 mi. S Elk Creek we met with success. Merritt had left us at Marysville after collecting on the Buttes, and Dalquest, Cook, and I were alone. We stopped to investigate a sandstone ledge. Dalquest and I were starting to leave when Cook pulled a piece out of the ledge and found a skink. We got a pick and pulled more pieces out of the ledge, finding 3 more. Dalquest and I each found 1 and Cook found 2.

We drove straight through from there to Arbuckle, where we made camp at the edge of the wide gravelly wash of Sand Creek, 5 miles west of the town. As we made camp, many birds were going to roost in the trees around. In the morning we identified most of them as Lark Sparrows. Horned Owls hooted all night. We collected Hyla regilla and one Rana boylii in some small pools near camp.

On the morning of the ninth, we drove west about 6 miles looking for a place to collect skinks but the only outcrops were shale that produced such

Itinerary

Sacramento Valley trip, Mar. 6, 7, 8, 9.

fine talus that it would not furnish cover for skinks. We turned west again, and at Arbuckle, we turned south to search the floor of the valley for skinks. We spent the rest of the day looking under lumber and debris around abandoned and occupied ranch yards. We found an abundance of apparently suitable habitat, all the associated animals, well-drained porous soil, but no skinks. We feel fairly safe in assuming that skiltonianus has not extended its range onto the floor of the valley in the southern part of the western side of the Sacramento Valley.

We crossed the Sacramento River at Rio Vista, the San Joaquin River at the Antioch Bridge, drove southeast through Brentwood and up Marsh Creek. We made a stop 5 mi. SE Clayton, where Dalquest collected a Diadophis and a Lampropeltis and Cook collected a Pituophis. We arrived in Berkeley about 7:00 p.m.

Catalog of specimens collected on the trip, except about 10 or 15 collected at the first 3 localities by Cook, and about 5 collected at several localities by Dalquest, follows on pp. 204-216.

Dry Creek, 50 feet, 6 mi. N Lodi
San Joaquin Co., Calif

March 6 (itinerary pp. 203A-D)

2960	Batrachoseps a. attenuatus	
2961	" " "	
2962	Hyla regilla	
2963	" "	
2964	" "	
2965	" "	
2966	" "	
2967	Bufo boreas halophilus	
2968	Sceloporus o.	
2969	" "	
2970	Eumeces	
2971	Pituophis	Phil Merritt collector
2972	Thamnophis	" " "
2973	"	" " "
2974	"	" " "
2975	"	" " "
2976	"	Walter Dalquest
2977	"	" "
2978	"	" "
2979	"	

Arno [5½ mi. NNW Galt]
Sacramento Co., Calif.

Mar. 6 (itinerary pp. 203A-D)

2980	Sceloporus o.	Phillip Merritt collector
2981	" "	" " "
2982	" "	" " "
2983	" "	" " "

Arno [5½ mi. NNW Galt]
Sacramento Co., Calif.

Mar. 6 (itinerary pp 203A-D)

2984	Sceloporus o.	Walter Dalquest	collector
2985	" "	" "	"
2986	" "	" "	"
2987	" "	Phillip Merritt	"
2988	" "	"	"
2989	" "		
2990	" "		
2991	" "		
2992	Coluber constrictor mormon		

1 mi. W Michigan Bar, 200 feet
Sacramento Co., Calif.

Mar. 6 (itinerary pp. 203A-D)

2993	Sceloporus o.		
2994	" "		
2995A	" "		
2995B, 2995C, 2995D	" "		
2996	Eumeces	W Dalquest	collector
2997A	Eumeces		
2997B	"		
2998	Lampropeltis g. boylii	353+46 mm	
2999	Batrachoseps a. attenuatus	W. Dalquest,	collector
3000	" " "	" "	"
3001	" " "	" "	"
3002	" " "	" "	"
3003	" " "		
3004	" " "		

1 0 mi. WSW Plymouth
Amador Co., Calif.
Mar 6 (itinerary 203A-D)

3005 Eumeces — Phillip Merritt, collector
3006 " " " "
3007 " " " "
3008 " " " "
3009 " S. F. Cook, Jr. "
3010 " " "
3011 " " "
3012 "
3013 "
3014 "
3015A "
3015B, 3015C, 3015D Eumeces 277+88 mm.
3016 Coluber c. mormon — S. F. Cook, Jr. collector
3017 " " " eaten by large Lampropeltis g. boylii in capt.
3018 Pituophis

Pleasant Grove Creek, 110 feet, 3 3/4 mi. NNW Roseville,
Placer County, Calif.
Mar 6 (itinerary 203A-D)

3019 Sceloporus o. — P. Merritt collector
3020 " " S. F. Cook, Jr. "
3021 Thamnophis — P. Merritt collector 641+143 mm.

6 1/2 mi. NE Wheatland, 200 feet,
Yuba Co., Calif.
Mar 7 (itinerary, pp. 203A-D)

3022 Batrachoseps a.
3023 " "
3024 " "
3025 " "

6½ mi. NE Wheatland, 200 feet
Yuba Co., Calif.

Mar. 7 (itinerary pp. 203A-D)

3026 Batrachoseps a P. Merritt, Collector
3027 " " "
3028 " " "
3029 " " "
3030 " "
3031 " "
3032 " "
3033 " "
3034 " "
3035 Thamnophis

8 mi. NE Wheatland, 300 feet,
Yuba Co., Calif.

Mar 7 (itinerary pp. 203A-D)

3036 Sceloporus o. S. F. Cook, Jr.

9 mi. NE Wheatland, 300 feet,
Yuba Co., Calif.

Mar 7 (itinerary pp. 203A-D)

3037 Sceloporus o. P. Merritt, collector
3038 " " " "
3039 " " " "
3040 " " " "
3041 " " " "
3042 " "
3043 " "
3044 " "
3045 " "
3046 " "

9 mi. N E Wheatland, 300 feet,
Yuba Co., Calif.

Mar. 7 (itinerary, pp. 203A-D)

3047	Sceloporus o.		
3048	"	"	
3049	"	"	
3050	"	"	
3051	"	"	
3052	"	"	
3053	"	"	
3054	"	"	
3055	"	"	
3056	"	"	
3057	"	"	S. F. Cook, Jr., collector
3058	"	"	" "
3059	"	"	" "
3060	"	"	" "
3061	Eumeces		" "
3062	Hyla regilla		" "
3063	"	"	
3064	"	"	

12 mi. NE Wheatland, 500 feet.
Yuba Co., Calif.

Mar. 7 (itinerary 203A-D)

3065	Sceloporus o.	
3066	Eumeces	
3067	"	

Smartsville, Yuba Co., Calif.

Mar. 7 (itinerary 203A-D)

3068A	Thamnophis	S. F. Cook, Jr.

5 mi. SW Bridgeport, 1000 feet,
Nevada Co., Calif.

Mar. 7 (itinerary pp. 203A–D)

3068B Hyla regilla
3069 Sceloporus o. P. Merritt, collector
3070 " "
3071 " "
3072A " "
3072B Eumeces ——— S. F. Cook, Jr.

4 mi. SSW French Corral — called 5 mi. SW, in Dalquest notes and on his labels
Nevada Co., Calif.

Insert 2 specimens 3141, 3142, from p. 212

Mar. 7 (itinerary pp. 203A–D)

3073 Sceloporus o. P. Merritt, collector
3074 " " "
3075 " "
3076 " "
3077 " "
3078 " "
3079 Eumeces
3080 Thamnophis died & spoiled S. F. Cook, Jr. collector
3081 Bufo boreas " "
3082 Hyla regilla " "

North side Yuba River, 300 feet, 3 mi. NW Smartsville,
Yuba Co., Calif.

Mar 7 (itinerary pp. 203A–D)

3083 Sceloporus o.
3084 " "
3085 Eumeces S. F. Cook, Jr. collector
3086 " P. Merritt collector
3087 " " "
3088 " " "
3089 "

north side Yuba River, 300 feet, 3 mi. NW Smartsville,
Yuba Co., California

Mar. 7 (itinerary pp. 203A-D)

3090 Eumeces
3091 "
3092 "
3093 Batrachoseps a } died and spoiled
3094 " " }
3095 " " }

3 mi. ESE Pennington, 100 feet,
Sutter Co., Calif.

Mar. 7 (itinerary pp. 203A-D)

3096 Sceloporus o. S. F. Cook, Jr., collector

J. C. Myers Ranch, 450 feet, 2 mi. NW North Butte [peak],
Sutter Co., Calif.

Mar. 7-8 (itinerary pp. 203A-D)

3097 Batrachoseps attenuatus Mar. 8 W.W. Dalquest
3098 " " " "
3099 Sceloporus o. S. F. Cook, Jr. collector
3100 " " " "
3101 " " " "
3102 " " " "
3103 " " P. Merritt "
3104 " " " "
3105 " " " "
3106 " " " "
3107 " " " "
3108 " "
3109 " "
3110 " "

J. Rodgers-1942

J. C. Myers Ranch, 450 feet, 2 mi. NW North Butte [peak], Sutter Co., Calif.

Mar 7-8 (itinerary pp. 203 A-D)

3111	Sceloporus o.		
3112	"	"	
3113	"	"	
3114	"	"	
3115	"	"	
3116	Gerrhonotus m.	S. F. Cook, Jr.	collector
3117	"	"	"
3118	"	"	"
3119	"	"	"
3120	"	"	"
3121	"	P. Merritt	"
3122	"	"	
3123	"	"	
3124	Eumeces skiltonianus	S. F. Cook, Jr.,	collector
3125	"	"	"
3126	"	"	"
3127	"	"	"
3128	"	"	"
3129	"	"	P. Merritt, "
3130	"	"	"
3131	"	"	"
3132	"	"	"
3133	"	"	"
3134	"	"	
3135	"	"	
3136	"	"	
3137	"	"	

J. Rodgers - 1942

J. C. Myers Ranch, 450 feet, 2 mi. NW North Butte [peak],
Sutter Co., Calif.
Mar. 7-8 (itinerary pp. 203 A-D)

3138 Eumeces skiltonianus
3139 " "
3140 " "
specimen lost

~~Inserted p. 209~~
~~4 mi. SSW French Corral~~
~~Nevada Co., Calif.~~
~~Mar 7~~

~~3141 Bufo boreas~~
~~3142 Hyla regilla~~

1 1/3 mi. S South Butte [peak], 350 feet,
Sutter Co., Calif.
Mar. 8 (itinerary, pp. 203 A-D)

3143 Hyla regilla
3144 Sceloporus o — S. F. Cook, Jr. collector
3145 " " — " "
3146 " " — " "
3147 " "

~~2 mi SE South Butte [peak], 400 feet,~~
~~Sutter Co., Calif.~~
~~Mar 8~~

3148 Hyla regilla
3149 " " — S. F. Cook, Jr. collector
3150 Sceloporus o — P. Merritt, collector
3151 " " — " "
3152 " " — " "
3153 " "
3154 " "
3155 " "

J. Rodgers-1942

1 1/3 mi. S South Butte [peak], 350 feet
Sutter Co., Calif.

Mar. 8 (itinerary pp 203 A-D)

3156	Sceloporus o.		
3157	"	"	
3158	"	"	
3159	"	"	
3160	Eumeces skiltonianus		

2 mi. SE South Butte [peak], 400 feet,
Sutter Co., Calif.

Mar. 8 (itinerary pp. 203 A-D)

3161	Sceloporus o.		S. F. Cook, Jr.	collector
3162	"	"	"	"
3163	"	"	"	"
3164	"	"	"	"
3165	"	"	"	"
3166	"	"	P. Merritt	"
3167	"	"	"	"
3168	"	"	"	"
3169	"	"	"	"
3170	"	"	"	"
3171	"	"		
3172	"	"		
3173	"	"		
3174	"	"		
3175	"	"		
3176	"	"		
3177	"	"		
3178	"	"		
3179	"	"		

2 mi. SE South Butte [peak], 400 feet,
Sutter Co., Calif.

Mar. 8 (itinerary pp. 203 A-D)

3180 Sceloporus o

3181 Eumeces skiltonianus — S. Merritt, collector

3182 " "

5 mi. ESE Arbuckle
Glenn Co., Calif.
Mar 8

3183 Sceloporus o. — S. F. Cook, Jr. collector

1 mi. W Arbuckle
Glenn Co., Calif
Mar. 8.

3184 Sceloporus o. — S. F. Cook, Jr. collector

9 mi. S Elk Creek,
Glenn Co., Calif.
Mar. 8

3185 Eumeces skiltonianus — S. F. Cook, Jr. collector

3186 " " " "

3187 " " W. W. Dalquest "

3188 " "

Sand Creek, 340 feet, 5 mi. W Arbuckle
Colusa Co., Calif.
Mar. 8

3189 Hyla regilla

3190 " "

3191 " "

3192 " "

3193 " "

3194 " "

T. Rodgers - 1942

Sana Creek, 340 feet, 5 mi. W Arbuckle
Colusa Co., Calif.
Mar. 8

3195 Hyla regilla
3196 " "
3197 " "
3198 " "
3199 " "
3200 " "
3201 " "
3202 Rana boylii

7 mi. NW Zamora
Yolo Co., Calif.
Mar. 9 (itinerary pp. 203 A-D)

3203 Bufo boreas — S. F. Cook, Jr. collector
3204 Sceloporus o. — W. W. Dalquest "
3205 " "

9 mi. NE Winters
Yolo Co., Calif
Mar 9

3206 Hyla regilla
3207 " " — S. F. Cook, Jr., collector
3208 Sceloporus o — " "
3209 " " — " "
3210 " " — " "
3211 " "
3212 " "
3213 " "
3214

1 mi. S Winters, in
Solano Co., Calif.
Mar. 9

3215 Bufo boreas halophilus
3216 " " "
3217 Hyla regilla
3218 " "
3220 Sceloporus o. S. F. Cook, Jr., collector
3221 " "

11 mi. NW Rio Vista,
Solano Co., Calif.
Mar. 9

3222 Hyla regilla
3223 " "
3224 " "
3225 " "
3226 " "
3227 " "
3228 " "
3229 Sceloporus o.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.
Mar. 18

5 mi. S. Brentwood
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Feb. 8

3230 Eumeces
3231 "

3230, 3231, collected and given to me by Phil. Merritt.

J. Rodgers - 1942

Bald Peak, Berkeley Hills
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 14

3232 Eumeces skiltonianus
3233 " "
3234 " "
3235 " "
3236 " "
3237 " "
3238 " "

Some of above 7 specimens were collected on the west side of Bald Peak (within 100 yds. of top) and some were collected 1/2 mi. farther NW along San Pablo Ridge. While I collected these 7 specimens, Walter Dalquest collected about 17. [About two hours time spent.] added Feb. 25, 1943

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
April 17
Acc. no. 6816
woods bordering Mt. Hood Highway, 8.7 mi. SE Sandy,
Clackamas Co., Oregon
April 3, 1942

3239 Plethopsis wrighti MVZ 37355 see species notes

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
April 20
Bald Peak, 1850 ft., Berkeley Hills
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
April 19

3240 Sceloporus o.
3241 " "
3242 Crotalus v.

J. Rodgers - 1942

Bala Peak, 1850 ft., Berkeley Hills
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 19

3243 Eumeces skiltonianus
3244 " "
3245 " "
3246 " "
3247 " "
3248 " "
3249 " "
3250 " "
3251 " "
3252 " "
3253 " "
3254 " "

[about 2½ hours spent this day.] note added Feb. 25, 1943

37 specimens; 3 collectors { W.W.D., T.R., and Viola Memmler

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.

April 24

22 Bret Harte Road, Berkeley
Alameda Co., Calif.

April 22, 1942

3255 Diadophis melanistic - { black on back and on complete or almost complete bars across belly. Ring completely disrupted.

collected by Shelburn Cook, Jr. at his home.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.

April 30

San Joaquin Experimental Range, O'Neals
Madera Co., Calif.

April 12, 1938

3256 Eumeces g. gilberti - Kept in captivity in my office from April 17?, 1938 to April 30, 1942 - recorded before as a group under 1016 in this catalogue.

16 [collected April 12, see p. 13 in sp. notes] [given to me April 16, 1938, see sp. notes p. 14]

This is the last one to die. 27 is also the largest one.

J. Rodgers-1942

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif

May 2

Acc. no. 6825

1 mi. NW Orinda

Contra Costa Co., Calif.

April 29

3257 Contia tenuis — see spec. notes for color record. young specimen brought in by camp.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif

May 7

East side Bald Peak, 1800 ft., 1 mi. E Berkeley,

in Contra Costa Co., Calif.

May 3

3258 Sceloporus o.

3259 " "

3260 Eumeces skiltonianus

3261 " "

3262 " "

3263 " "

3264 " "

1¼ mi. SSE Bald Peak, 1450 ft., Berkeley Hills

Contra Costa Co., Calif

May 6

3265 Gerrhonotus m.

3266 Eumeces s.

3267 " "

3268 " "

3269 " "

3270 " "

3271 " "

3272 " "

J. O. Rodgers - 1942

1¼ mi. SSE Bald Peak, 1450 ft., Berkeley Hills, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

May 6

3273 Eumeces s.
3274 " "
3275 " "
3276 " "
3277 " "
3278 Coluber c.
3279 Diadophis a.
3280 Aneides

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Alameda Co., Calif.

May 11

Acc. 6795

4 mi. W La Grange, Stanislaus Co., Calif.

Mar. 5, 1942

3281 Eumeces gilberti } collected by Carol M. Sterrel, from
3282 " " } under rocks thrown up by gold dredge.

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Alameda Co., Calif.

May 26

1¼ mi. SSE Bald Peak, 1800 ft., Berkeley Hills, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

May 24

3283 Gerrhonotus m.
3284 " " (collected by J. Gray)
3285 Eumeces s. " " "
3286 " " " " "
3287 " " " " "
3288 " " " " "
3289 " " " " "

T. Rodgers - 1942

1/4 mi. SSE Bald Peak, 1800 ft., Berkeley Hills,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
May 24

3290	Eumecea s.	collected by S. F. Cook, Jr.	
3291	" "	"	"
3292	" "	"	"
3293	" "	"	"
3294	" "	"	"
3295	" "	"	"
3296	" "	"	Jean Boulware
3297	" "	"	"
3298	" "	"	"
3299	" "	"	"
3300	" "	"	"
3301	" "	"	Janet Failla
3302	" "	"	"
3303	" "	"	"
3304	" "		
3305	" "		
3306	" "		
3307	" "		
3308	" "		
3309	" "		
3310	" "		

[About two hours spent collecting] - note made Feb. 25, 1943

Mus Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Alameda Co., Calif.
June 1
Acc. no.

3311 Lampropeltis triangulum see sp. note p. 1

Mus. Vert. Zool., Alameda Co., Calif.
June 1
Acc. no
3 mi. S Yelm, Thurston Co., Wash.
April ~~June~~ 6-8, 1942

3312 Ambystoma macrodactylum MVZ 37356
2½ mi. E Stevenson, Skamania Co., Wash.
April ~~June~~ 6-8, 1942

3313 Rhyacotriton olympicus MVZ 37357
2 mi. E Stella, Cowitz Co., Wash
April ~~June~~ 6-8, 1942

3314 Plethodon dunni MVZ 37358 sp. notes p. 1.
2½ mi. E Stevenson, Skamania Co., Wash
April ~~June~~ 6-8, 1942

3315 Plethodon intermedius (= vehiculum) MVZ 37359
Albany, Linn Co., Oregon
April 6-8, 1942

3316 Triturus granulosus MVZ 37360
Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Alameda Co., Calif
June 8
San Pablo Ridge (east rim of Wild Cat Canyon), 1350-1550 ft.,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
June 7

3317 Eumeces skiltonianus col. by Milton Hildebrand
3318 " " "
3319 " " "
3320 " " "
3321 " " "
3322 " " "
3323 " " "
3324 " " col. by Walter W. Dalquest

San Pablo Ridge (east rim of Wild Cat Canyon), 1350-1550 ft.,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

June 7

3325	Eumeces skiltonianus		col. by W. W. Dalquest
3326	"	"	"
3327	"	"	"
3328	"	"	col. by Janet Faills
3329	"	"	"
3330	"	"	col. by Peggy Dalquest
3331	"	"	"
3332	"	"	
3333	"	"	
3334	"	"	[About two hours spent
3335	"	"	collecting] - note made
3336	"	"	Feb. 25, 1943
3337	Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus		col. by W. W. Dalquest
3338	Coluber c. mormon		"

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

June 22

1/2 mi. SE Bald Peak, 1700 ft., Berkeley Hills
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

June 21

3339	Eumeces skiltonianus	I. McT. Cowan	collector
3340	"	"	"
3341	"	"	"
3342	"	Viola Memmler	"
3343	"	"	"
3344	"	Milton Hildebrand	"
3345	"	"	"
3346	"	"	"

J. Rodgers - 1942

1/2 mi. SE Bald Peak, 1700 ft., Berkeley Hills
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

June 21

3347	Eumeces skiltonianus	Janet Failla	collector
3348	" "	"	"
3349	" "	"	"
3350	" "	Robert Storer	"
3351	" "		
3352	" "		
3353	" "		
3354	" "		
3355	" "		
3356	" "		

[about two hours spent collecting] not added Feb. 25, 1943

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

July 6

1/2 mi. SSE Bald Peak, Berkeley Hills
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

July 5

3357 Eumeces skiltonianus taken at 11:00 am (foggy) by A. H. Miller
1000-1100 ft.
2 mi. SE Bald Peak, Berkeley Hills
Contra Costa Co. Calif

July 5

3358 Eumeces skiltonianus
3359 Trituru torosus spec. note

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif

July 15, 1942
acc. 6875

~~3360 Sternotherus odoratus~~
~~3361 Kinosternon subrubrum~~
~~3362 " "~~

Acc. 6875 (cont.)

Onslow Co., North Carolina

June, 1942 (killed July 9, 1942)

3360 Sternotherus odoratus Skeleton
3361 Kinosternon subrubrum
3362 " "
3363 " "
3364 " "
3365 Chelydra serpentina
3366 " "
3367 Clemmys guttata
3368 " "
3369 Terrapene carolina
3370 " " skeleton
3371 " " "
3372 " " "
3373 " " "
3374 " " "
3375 Pseudemys floridana " + 8 of 16 eggs
3376 " "
3377 " "
3378 Pseudemys scripta skeleton

Acc. 6877

Onslow Co., North Carolina

June, 1942 (killed July 14, 1942)

3379 Heterodon contortrix
3380 Elaphe quadrivittata
3381 " "
3382 Sistrurus miliarius miliarius
3383 Agkistrodon mokasen mokasen

Acc. 6877 (cont.)

Onslow Co., North Carolina

June, 1942 (killed July 14, 1942

3384 Agkistrodon mokasen mokasen

3385 " " "

3386 " " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley

July 21

Acc. 6880

Central Florida

Summer, 1940

3387 Farancia abacura abacura

5 mi. N. Nogales

Santa Cruz Co. Arizona

Aug 1, 1941

3388 Uta ~~graciosa~~

3389 Lampropeltis getulus splendida towards L.g. yumanensis

Sabino Canyon, 18 mi. N Tucson

Pima Co., Arizona

July 30, 1941

3390 Crotalus tigris

White Sands Nat. Monument

Otero Co., N.M.

July 15, 1941

3391 Holbrookia

3392 Sceloporus

Acc. 6882

Cotulla, La Salle Co., Texas

July 16, 1942 (killed July 20, 1942)

3393 Phrynosoma [3393-3410 all hatched from one group (clutch?) of eggs]

J. Rodgers-1942

Acc 6882 (cont.)

Cotulla, La Salle Co., Texas

July 16, 1942 (killed July 20, 1942)

3394 Phrynosoma

3395 "

3396 "

3397 "

3398 "

3399 "

3400 "

3401 "

3402 "

3403 "

3404 "

3405 "

3406 "

3407 "

3408 "

3409 "

3410 "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ., Calif., Berkeley

July 22

2 mi. SE Bald Peak, 1000'-1100', Berkeley Hills

Contra Costa Co., Calif.

July 19

3411 Eumeces skiltonianus

3412 Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus

J. Rodgers-1942

1/2 mi. SW Bald Peak, Berkeley Hills
in Alameda Co., Calif.
July 21, 1942

3413 Eumeces skiltonianus ♀ with nest No. 4 (first nest found in field)
Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
July 26, 1942

1/4 mi. N Bald Peak, San Pablo Ridge,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
July 25, 1942

3414 Eumeces skiltonianus ♀ with nest No 5
Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Aug. 10, 1942

1/2 mi. SW Bald Peak, Berkeley Hills
in Alameda Co., Calif.
Aug 9, 1942

3415 Eumeces skiltonianus
3416 " "
3417 " " parent see species note, p. 50 (Nov. 17, 1942)
3418 " " young; killed as captured Nest No. 6
3419 " " " " " "
3420 " " " kept alive
3421 " " " " "
3422 " " " " "

On the skink hunting expeditions of July 5, 19, 21, 25, and Aug 9, all the specimens of reptiles we saw, we collected, with the exception of 2 to 5 Sceloporous each time. Also about 2 to 5 Scelopous that were collected, were given to Jacob Grenkel. We usually started home at about the time Scelporus were becoming active. June 21, we stayed out & caught 25± Scelporus. But no snakes on that trips.

J. Rodgers-1942

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley

Aug. 12

Acc. no. 6885

Evolution Lake, 10990 ft., Kings Canyon N.P.

Fresno Co., Calif.

July 26, 1942

3423 Bufo canorus collected by Joseph Dixon (#9220) in the meadow at the upper end of Evolution Lake

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley

Aug 17

Hatched in lab. in M.V.Z.

probably Aug 16 (possibly Aug 15), 1942

3424 Eumeces skiltonianus

3425 " "

3426 " "

3427 " "

3428 " "

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley

Aug. 25

1/2 mi. SE Bala Peak, ~~170 1000 ft.~~ Berkeley Hills

Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Aug 23, 1942

3429 Aneides lugubris

3430 Scelloporus occidentalis

3431 Eumeces skiltonianus

3432 " "

3433 " "

3434 " "

3435 " "

J. Rodgers - 1942

1/2 mi. SE Bald Peak, Berkeley Hills
Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Aug 23, 1942 (cont.)

3436 Lampropeltis getulus boylii
3437 Crotalus v. oreganus. col. by W.W. Dalquest

Sept 6, 1942

3438 Eumeces skiltonianus
3439 " "
3440 " "

Univ. Calif. Campus, west of Campanile
Berkeley, Calif.
Sept 9, 1942

List of bird species recorded on a walk around the west end of the campus, between 1:10 and 3:00 p.m.

Sept 9, 1942

1. Bush Tit
2. Song Sparrow
3. Anna Hummer
4. Pileolated Warbler
5. Brown Towhee
6. Flycatcher sp? slightly larger than western, & different note. (lower)
7. Black Phoebe
8. Allan or Rufous hummer
9. Olive-sided Flycatcher
10. Linet
11. Robin
12. Hutton Vireo
13. Black-headed Grosbeak
14. Junco
15. Sparrow Hawk
16. Pine Siskin
17. Cal. Jay
18. Calif Quail
19. Spotted Towhee
20. Green-backed Goldfinch
21. White-crowned Sp.
22. English Sparrow
23. Plain Titmouse

T. Rodgers-1942

Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif, Berkeley, Calif.
Sept. 22, 1942

3/4 mi. SE Bald Peak
Contra Costa Co, Calif.
Sept. 20

3441 Gerrhonotus multi-carinatus
3442 Eumeces skiltonianus
3443 " "
3444 " "
3445 " " Harold Miller collector
3446 Crotalus v. oreganus 648 + 52 + 47 mm Alice Kerr "

Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Oct 13, 1942

Bald Peak
Contra Costa Co, Calif.
Oct 11,

3447 Sceloporus occidentalis
3448 Eumeces skiltonianus
3449 " "
3450 " "
3451 " "

Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Oct. 20, 1942

Bald Peak
Contra Costa Co, Calif.
Oct 18

3452 Eumeces skiltonianus
3453 " "
3454 " "
3455 " "

Bald Peak
Contra Costa Co., Calif

Oct. 18, 1942

3456 Eumeces skiltonianus
3457 " "
3458 " "

San Pablo Ridge, 1700 ft., 400 yds. NNW Bald Peak
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Nov. 8, 1942

3459 Eumeces skiltonianus collected by Chas. G. Sibley
3460 " " " " " "
3461 " " " " " "
3462 " " " " " "
3463 " "
3464 " "
3465 " "
3466 " "
3467 " "
3468 " "
3469 " "
3470 " " collected by Chas. G. Sibley
3471 " " " " " "

Nov. 23, 1942

3472 Eumeces skiltonianus
3473 " "

Nov. 26, 1942

3474 Eumeces skiltonianus
3475 " "
3476 " "
3477 " "
3478 " "

1 3/4 mi. SE Bala Peak, 750 ft.,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Dec. 17, 1942

3479 Ensatina eschscholtzii
3480 Hyla regilla
3481 Eumeces skiltonianus
3482 " "
3483 " "
3484 " "
3485 " "
3486 " "
3487 " "
3488 " "
3489 " "
3490 Contia tenuis

General account of trip Dec. 17, see under species of Eumeces skiltonianus, pp. 53, 55.

~~Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.~~

Part II

Aneides l. lugubris

June 5 2 mi. SE Bald Peak, 1080 ft., Contra Costa County, Calif. See note with Triturus torosus (p. 9). Salamanders out wandering around on cold morning in moisture from condensing fog on "dry" grassy ridge.

Dec. 17 1 3/4 mi. SE Bald Peak, 750 ft., Contra Costa Co., Calif. Many young seen under rocks - see E. skiltonianus, p. 54.

J. Rodgers-1941

Anniella pulchra

Nov. 6 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Color records and measurments of a specimen sent in alive by Chas. M. Miller, Nov. 5. Color records (made from live specimen) from Ridgway, 1912. Measurments of freshly killed specimen (T.R. 2832).

Dorsum slightly grayer than Hair Gray (Plate XLVI, 17'''', i) but with a faint tinge of yellow.

Along the sides, just below the black lateral lines is an almost continuous mottling of yellow (Olive-Acher, Plate XXX, 21''; anterior, blending to Wax Yellow, Plate XVI, 21', posteriorly and on tail). Anteriorly, this yellow blends with Cinnamon-Drab (Plate XLVI, 13'''') medially. Posteriorly, it blends with Yellow Citrine (Plate XVI, 23', i) ventrally. On the tail, it is mottled with a color slightly more buffy than Pale Olive-Gray (Plate LI, 23''''', f) medially. At about the middle (half-way back) on the ventrum, where the Cinnamon-Drab and Yellow Citrine there is a mottling of Storm Gray (Plate LII, 35'''''). The yellow of the sides is present over the whole ventrum in ~~small~~ spots of uneven sides and shapes. These spots are most common posteriorly. Greatest body width = 4.7mm.

Snout-to-vent = 125.mm. Tip of snout to post. border of 6th supralabial = 4.0mm.

Tail length = 15.5mm. Head width, across largest supraoculars = 3.0 mm.

Tip of snout to anterior border of orbit = ~~[illegible]~~ 3.1mm. Tip of snout to post. margin of second interparietal = 5.4mm.

Arizona elegans

Nov. 11 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Notes on MVZ specimen 36474, (male) received alive Nov. 3, 1941, from A. E. Borell. Collected by him Oct. 21, 1941, 11 mi. N Albuquerque, Sandoval Co., New Mexico. Note by Borell, "Found on rainy day, in very sandy soil." Identified here as A. e. elegans, but with a number of dorsal blotches that hits one above the maximum for the race according to Blanchard's key. When the snake was put into a terarium, on soft but rather coarse sand, it crawled slowly across the cage (about 16") by an indirect route, holding its head about 1¼ above the sand and set off to the side about ½". When it reached the other end, it nosed down into the sand and burrowed down into it as neatly as an Annielle or a Sonora. Meas. 220 + 37 mm. - while chloroformed. Color records from Ridgway (1912), made just after it was chloroformed. Ground color between blotches on back, gray (Light Gull Gray) (Pl. LIII, Carbon Gray, f.* 9). Lower two scale rows and sides of belly scutes lighter than Pallid Purplish Gray (Pl. LIII, 67''''', g). This color extends across the free edges of the ventral scutes; the rest of the area of the scutes is darker, very near Pallid Purplish Gray. Dorsal blotches between Benzo Brown and Hair Brown (Pl. XLVI, 15'''', h) anteriorly, darkening gradually posteriorly to Fuscous (Pl. XLVI, 13'''', k) on the tail. Dark marking from eye to angle of mouth, slightly more reddish

T. Rodgers - 1941

Arizona elegans

Nov. 11 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. than Fuscous. Iris gray (about as on back) dorsally, ~~and~~ lighter (about as on lower scale rows of sides) ventrally, and a dark smudge anteriorly and posteriorly. Also, in the lower half of the iris there is a faint streak of Orange-Cinnamon (Pl. XXIX, 13").

J. Rodgers — 1940

Batrachoseps attenuatus

Oct. 12 Austin Creek, 90 ft, 1 mi. s Cazaders, ~~Cook~~ Sonoma Co., Calif.
About 6:30 pm, one of the boys on the Grinnell Naturalists Society trip (Emery Johnson) found a Batrachoseps crawling on the surface of a dry rock at the foot of the bank along the road about 200 yds s of the Berkeley City Camp. No other salamanders were found either under objects or on the surface of the ground. The only other salamanders found were Triturus similans, and they were in a pool.

J. Rodgers - 1940

Cnemidophorus tesselatus

June 7 - see no. 2656

Aug. 15. Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
No. 2167, a large male from Arroyo Mocho has been eating 10+ meal worms a day for the past few days (others have also been eating). At 11:00 am to-day 2167 was seen standing high on back legs, back and tail arched and defecating. The stool was 41 mm. long and slightly larger in diameter (6 mm) in the middle than at the ends. The first end to be deposited, was white for 9 mm., the rest was black. The lizard walked along about 55 mm. while depositing the stool. When the final end broke loose, the tail was bent around to nearly 90° to the axis and the lizard crawled about 10 inches sliding its vent region on the sand. Then it turned, walked back and, with its right front foot, pushed sand over the fresh stool. It made three fast strokes forward pushing the sand.
11:20 2173 ♂ defecated but did not cover the stool
2172 ♀ is least active and does not eat much. She is thinner than the others. 2172 ♀ & 2173 ♂ are from Madera Co. 2167 ♂ and 2168 ♀ are from Arroyo Mocho. 2168 ♀ is very active
Aug 30 Mus. Vert. Zool. 11:10 am. No 2168 ♀ was comming out of the cardboard shelter. It kicked sand violently twice as if trying to pull its tail loose from something inside the shelter that was holding it. It pulled loose, and I noticed that the distal 2 inches of its tail

Cnemidophorus tessellatus

Aug 30 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
is crooked, dry and dead appearing. I lifted the shelter and could not find anything that the tail could have been caught on but 2172 ♀ was inside. Could 2172 ♀ have been holding 2168 ♀ by the end of its tail.

Sept. 27 Clipped toe nails of 2168. Four or five were clipped close enough to bleed a little. I painted them with iodine. The ~~toe nails~~ claws do not seem to wear down as much as the should in this cage. Possibly there is not enough solid rock or packed sand. Even when they dig to the bottom they have only smooth glass to dig against.

Oct 17 2168 is OK – did not seem to suffer. Except for accasional cold days, all four captive whiptails have been out every day and have eaten readily and heartily for at least two months now – probably longer. ~~When~~ They have been fat and healthy looking for about two months. When they first started comming out regularly some of them looked pretty thin.

Oct. 29 Following are weights & measurements

Markings	Number	Sex	Snout-vent length (mm)	Tail length (mm)	Weight (grams)
2LF, 5LH	2168	♀	120	177	35.7
2RF	2167	♂	112	274	34.1
1LF	2172	♀	101	145+19	20.7
1,5RF	2173	♂	91	208	22.4

T. Rodgers - 1940

Cremidophorus tesselatus

Nov. 7 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co, Calif
Joseph Dixon was in to-day and told me of seeing a whiptail with a total length of less than 6 inches, at Colony Mills, Ranger Station, Sequoia National Park, Sept. 15, 1940. Yesterday, Earl S. Herald brought in a young of this season that was collected at Ash Mountain, Seq. N.P., Aug. 23, 1940; it is now MVZ 33853

Cnemidophorus tesselatus

Feb. 13 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

No. 2167, a male from Arroyo Mocho, Alameda County, and 2173, a male from Madera County, ~~we~~ came out about 11:00 a.m. to-day. 2173 seems to be in good condition, 2167 is very thin and inactive. 2173 ate at least 2 meal worms. ~~276~~ 2167 ate one larva and fumbled with a pupa but couldn't seem to get it to start down its throat. I took him in my hand and he ~~ate~~ took two more pupae from forceps and swallowed them with no trouble at all. I offered him one with some Lanostol on it but he refused it. I opened his mouth and fed it to him then put him back in the cage with his chin in the water dish. He lapped up water for 15 & 20 seconds. 2167 drank more water several minutes later, after leaving the water dish (2 or 3 inches) and returning. 2167 perked up considerably, but is very thin, and still not nearly as lively as 2173. I have not seen any whiptails out for at least two months. One or two may have been out yesterday, judging from slight changes around the entrance. 2167 is drinking again - after 5 ± minutes of standing near the water dish. He sure seems to be filling up on water. To-day the sky is hazy, with clouds above the haze, as indicated by marked fluctuations in the brightness with which the sun shines thru the haze. 2173 has just shed. The skin on the tail has not been shed yet. 2173 was still out at 1:10 p.m., but 2167 had gone in.

J. Rodgers-1941

Cremidophorus tesselatus

Mar. 15, 1941 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
2173 stayed out on top of the sand last night and looks very thin and inactive. This morning I opened its mouth and pushed a meal worm pupa and a drop of camistol down into its throat, then a drop of water. It keeps its eyes closed most of the time but moves around the cage and tries to climb up the corners much of the time. The sun is warm enough so that 2167 came out on its own volition and is lying on the sand in the sun. Another lizard (probably 2172) has its head sticking out of the entrance to one of the retreats. Both the others are at the entrance. 2167 is having a big feast. He has eaten at least a dozen meal worms in about 10 minutes. The others (or one other) in the entrance are also eating a few.

May, ?, 1941 No. 2173, collected in may, 1939, died this month

J Rodgers - 1942

Cnemidophorus tesselatus

Jan. 12 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. No. 2168 ♀ died to-day. Snout-vent 116 mm.; tail recently withered away - distal 1/3 t.; wt. 33.3 g. Collected in May, 1939, Arroyo Mocho, by John Tash. Rec'd. in MVZ. June 16. 2LF toe cut off, 5LH later lost.

Summary of wts. & measurments. of 2168 ♀

	Snout-vent l.	tail l.	wt.
Sept. 14, 1939	118	241 (broken)	42.4
Dec. 12, "	118	243	37.5
Oct. 29, 1940	120	177	35.7
Jan. 12, 1942	116	—	33.3

Feb. 9. 2167 ♂ was chloroformed Saturday. It had become very thin and stayed on top of the sand all the time. Its left front foot had become swollen, and the second and fifth toes were gone. It was not weighed, but length from snout to vent is 117.5 mm. & the length of a broken tail is 193 mm.

Aug 10 No. 2172, collected in May, 1939 in Madera Co. (see p. 108) was found dead and dried up today. I saw it out about 2 months ago. This is the last whiptail to die. At present, I have none in captivity.

Summary of no. 2172 ♀

	Snout-vent l.	tail l.	wt.
Sept 14, 1939	101	234	36.3
Dec. 12 "	102	146+15	23.4
Oct. 29, 1940	101	145+19	20.7

Died in June ‡, 1942; found dried up Aug 10, 1942

J. Radgers-1940

Coleonyx variegatus

Feb. 7 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
I have a male Coleonyx that John Chattin collected, Jan 13, 1940, 2 mi. SW Potholes, 150 ft, Imperial Co., Calif. It is in a cage (about 11"x18" floor space) with 2 or 3 Utas, 2 or 3 Sceloporus, 1 horned toad and about 6 skinks. To-day at 2:10 pm, ~~with~~ when the sun was shining directly on the cage (and the lizard) I suddenly heard it squealing. It made at least 3 lunges at a medium large Eumeces gilberti, each time squealing. The skink left. I believe the skink had just happened to approach to within an inch or two (or over) the Coleonyx.

Coluber ~~constrictor mormon~~ flagellum

Sept. 10. Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. Color description of Coluber flagellum. Specimen collected by S. F. Cook Jr. 12 mi. SW Fernley, Lyon Co., Nevada, May 30, 1941. (T. R. 2773, p. 186 acc. no. 6645). From Ridgway, Col. St. and Nom., 1912. Shed its skin on Sept. 9

Top of head between Buffy Brown and Olive-Brown (Pl. XL, 17''', j). General appearance of dark parts of back about the same, with distal ends of scales Olive-Brown and proximal ends Light Grayish Olive (Pl. XLVI, 21''''). Lighter scales of back are less green than Light Grayish Olive (no green). The basal ends of the darker scales along the first 6 inches of the back and sides are edged with a color that is Apricot Orange (Pl. XXVIII, 11''). The basal ends of the lighter scales are edged (especially laterally) with white. Posterior to the first 6 inches, all the scales are edged proximally with White or Tawny-Olive (Pl. XXIX, 17'', i).

The snake is lighter at the tail (gradual gradation throughout whole length of snake). Scales on the tail are slightly darker and slightly grayer than Buffy Brown (Pl. SL, 21''', j) distally and less green than Dark Olive-Buff (Pl. XL, 21''') proximally.

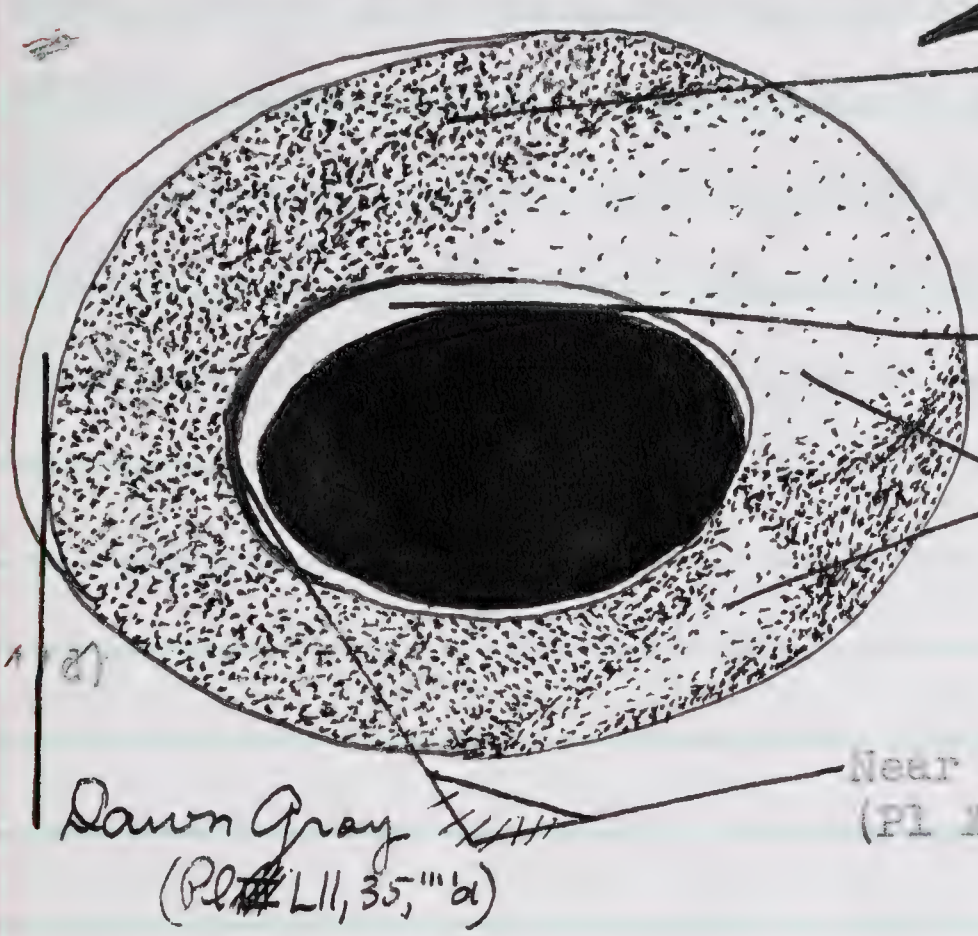
The scales with white edged bases are so arranged as to give an indistinct affect of transverse lines or rings extending from one edge of the ventral scutes, over the back to the other edge of the scutes.

Under side of head and first inch of throat white, spotted with brown, slightly lighter than on top of head. Next foot of body Cream-Buff, which, on close examination can be seen to be mottled with white. Along this section of belly, there is a double row of light brown spots that are tinged and surrounded with Cream-Buff. The rest of the belly, back to the vent, is lighter, with a pearly luster. It appears Pale Pinkish Buff (Pl. XXIX, 17'' f) in the right light and, laterally with belly, Primrose Yellow (Pl XXX, 23'', d). The ventral side of the tail has more Pale Pinkish Buff and less Primrose Yellow.

flagellum

Coluber ~~constrictor mormon~~

Sept. 10. Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley
Color Description of T. R. 2773 (cont.) eye



~~Dawn Gray (Pl LII, 35,'''a)~~

J. Rodgers - 1942

Contia tenuis

May 2 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. Color record of young specimen brought in alive by Dr. Chas. L. Camp, May 2. Found at his place 1 mi. NW Orinda, April 29. Dorsolateral lines, Terra Cotta (Pl. XXVIII, 7", [illegible]); Back, Cameo Brown (Pl. XXVIII, 7", k); Sides, gray.

Crotalus viridis oreganus

May 16, see no. 2628
~~Sept~~ 17, see no 2680
Sept. 20, Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

The following color records are of young rattlesnakes that were removed from a freshly chloroformed female, my number 2680 (MVZ 33711). The dorsal blotches on the darkest one (2682) MVZ 33713 are faintly lighter than Clove Brown (Pl. XL, 17''', m) centrally, and much darker around the edges. The blotches are progressively lighter on the others in approximately the following order 2683, 2685, 2684, 2686, 2681. The blotches on 2681 are ~~between~~ near Olive Brown (Pl XL, 17''', k), with darker edges. The blotches on the mother (2680) are between Olive Brown and Buffy Brown (Pl XL, 17''', j) anteriorly on the body and darker posteriorly; they are also edged with darker color. There are light edgings on the scales of the sides and belly that are between Light Vinaceous-Fawn and Vinaceous Fawn (Pl. XL, 15''', d). Anteriorly the ventral scales are grayish ~~and~~ or brownish. Anteriorly, the scales on the sides are grayish or brownish also, but it is extremely variable on the sides, some scales being almost all the light color (Pl XL, 15''', d)

J. Rodgers – 1940

Diadophis amabilis

Oct. 31 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Yesterday, Mrs. Grinnell and Bernice Legel brought in a young Ring-necked snake that they collected on the west slope of Woolsey Canyon. It is acc. no. 6382, cat. no. 33851 and my number 2709.
(152 + 29 mm measured after chloroformed) (measured alive)
Wt. 1.62 grams, length 161 + 29 mm. Dorsal surface totally black – no green. Belly and ring around neck Bittersweet Orange (Pl II, 9, b). Tail between Grenadine Red and Flame Scarlet (Pl II, 8). Ventral surface sparkled with black.

J. Rodgers — 1941

Dicamptodon ensatus

Sept. 15 Mus. Vert. Zool. Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam Co., Calif.
Color record, from Ridgway, of Dicamptodon no. 35484, collected near Stephens Camp, Waddell Creek, Santa Cruz Co., Calif., Sept. 14, 1941. Dark parts of mottling, Mars Brown (Pl. XV, 13'; k); light parts, Verona Brown (Pl. XXIX, 13''; k).
As I took this salamander in my hand and held it while comparing it with the key it started emitting water from its vent. It continued for about one minute, letting up somewhat twice, but increasing the rate of emission after each let-up. All together, it must have emitted 15 cc. or more. This is the first time I have seen this reaction in a salamander.

T. Rodgers - 1942

Ensatina eschscholtzii

Dec. 17, 1942 1 3/4 mi. SE Bald Peak, 750 ft., ~~Berkeley, Alameda Co.~~ Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Many young seen under rocks - see Eumeces skiltonianus, p. 54.

Eumeces gilberti

Feb. 1 Mus Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Alameda Co., Calif.
979 seems unable to maneuver a mealworm into its mouth. It takes hold of them but can not work them in

Feb. 7, The heads of some of the big gilberti are getting distinctly brighter red. The last few days we have had sunny weather, and the skinks, as well as the other lizards have been out more active

Feb. 28 No. 21 was found dead, and so badly decayed that I thought it ~~best~~ not worth saving. It has been discarded.

Feb. 29 Yesterday my attention was drawn to the dead skink (no. 21) by David Nichols' telling me that he saw ~~the~~ two lizards fighting, then noteing that one was dead. It looked as if the dead one had been chewed on. To-day, at 3:40 p.m. I watched No. 1 swallow a piece of the tail of the dead no. 21. The piece was about 7/8 inch long and about 1/4 inch in diameter. The piece was still soft and apparently in better shape than the rest of no. 21, taken from the cage yesterday.

Mar 5 No. 22 is extremely bright now. No. 1 is contrastingly lacking in red; the head is only slightly brownish, and the tail is slightly yellowish. No 22 is bright green, with a bright red head. The red extends back over the neck, and even onto the shoulders in small flecks. 1 & 22 took mealworms from

Rodgers-1940

Eumeces gilberti

Mar. 5 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
a short pair of forceps, 22 was a little hesitant.

Mar. 7 Jacob Frenkel has brought me some vitamine concentrate that he says helped cure an ailment that his lizards had, that was apparently like that mine have. He described it as a nervous disorder that followed constant feeding on mealworms. The trade name is "Sanostol," made by Chemische Fabrik Promonta G. m. b. H., Hamburg 26. "Hergestellt aus vitaminreichem Leberölkonzentrat vor allem des Heilbutts (Vitamine A und D) und sonnengereiften, vitamingesättigten Citrusfrüchten (Vitamine C) unter Verwendung diastasereichen Malzes (Vitamine B). .... Dosierung: Kinder bis zu 3 Jahren 1-2 Teelöffel voll pro Tag. Ältere Kinder und Erwachsene entsprechend mehr. 6 Teelöffel voll sind in allen Fällen ausreichend. – Therapeutische Dosen nach Anweisung des Arztes."

I force fed 979 one mealworm and about two drops of this vitamine concentrate. 20 and 14 each ate a mealworm that had been dipped in it.

20 as well as 22 has a bright red head now; 20 not near as bright as 22. 14 has no red on the head but a red tail; 20, about the same size as 14 has a dull tail, with no red. Neither 14, 20, nor 22 are sick.

Oct. 17, 1941 – 979 must have died soon after this.

J. Rodgers – 1940

Eumeces gilberti

Mar. 12 Mus Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
22 and 14 each ate a meal worm that had been dipped in Sanostol. They ate it very hesitateingly. They must have gotten a good dop each

Mar. 13 No. 6 has been sick for some time. It gapes its mouth, and is getting thin. To-day I gave fed it one meal worm (with head taken off) that had been dipped in Sanostol.

July 16 A meal worm was crawling down into the crumbley dirt of the bottom of the cage. About 1/3 of its length still showed, and that was among clods of about 1/16 to 3/16 inches in diameter. A Sceloporus made several stabbs at it, but failed to get hold of it. A skink came along, nosed down between the clods and took the meal worm, with, apparently, no trouble at all.

Aug. 17 9790♂ died to day. It has been very thin and inactive for the last two or three weeks.

Oct. 28 The following is measurements and weights of the specimens in captivity. They have not been fed since Saturday (Oct. 26). They are also sexed here on the basis of probing the hemipenes.

May 6 No. 6 died. (see pp. 1, 3, 17, 22, 28, 39 ±)

J. Rodgers – 1940

Eumeces gilberti

Oct. 28 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Oct. 29

Markings	Number	Sex	Snout-vent length (mm)	Tail length (mm)	Weight (grams)	
3LF 3LH	22	♂	107	90+76	30.5	No. 22 is bright enough to cause comment but a little duller than at height of breeding season. ~~Mouth red.~~ Top of head, nearer chestnut than Burnt Sienna (Pl. II, 9, l). Labials, near Mars Orange (Pl. II, 9, i).
2LH	20	♂ OK	89	39+66	20	Killed, Oct. 30
4RF	14	~~♂~~ ? ♀	90	53+57	16.7	Killed, Oct. 30
5LF 5LH	10	♂?	75	145	12.5	Died Dec. 4, 1940
~~Nail~~ Claw was gone – tail clipped this date 5RH	2214	♂? ♀	75	54+38	10.3	Killed, Oct. 30
5RH	1	♂ OK	98	120	20.1	Killed, Oct. 30
1RF 1RH	2	♂?	95	57+67	13.4	Died Nov. 22, 1941
3RF 1RH	13	~~♂~~ ? ♀	91	52+46	12.8	Killed, Oct. 30

(See more notes of Oct. 29, on pp. ~~41~~, ~~42~~)

Oct 31. Last night I killed nos. 20, 14, 2214, 1, 13 in order to find their sex. Nos 1 and 20 turned out to be males, as I had guessed. Nos. 14, 13, 2214 all had been marked ♂? because even tho I had been able to probe where hemi-penes would be in males, they looked light in structure – especially head – as I figured females should be.

♂ No 20 Red head, Green tail

♂ " 1 Faintly pink labials, Green tail

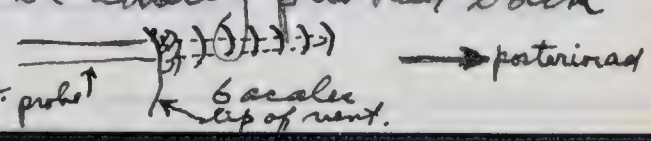
♀ " 2214 Red head*, Red tail

♀ " 14 Faintly pink labials, Red tail

♀ " 13 Faintly pink labials, Green tail

* Not as red as no. 20, but pink labials and reddish sides of head and high on temporal regions.

Sexing by probing was unsuccessful. Some females could be probed deeper than some males. The depth probeable varied greatly even to opposite side of the same individual. Probe could be easily pushed back under from 2 to 6 ventral tail scales. (more on p. 42)



J. Rodgers - 1940

Eumeces gilberti

Oct 29. Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

♂ No. 22, just weighed & measured. Evidently just completed shedding - fragment of old skin yet on tip of tail. No red on tail.

♂ No. 20, Head red but duller than no. 22. - Rather dull on back; probably has not shed recently. Tail with no trace of red.

♀ No. 14 Probing this lizard, I could probe a pocket about 5 mm. deep. However, the proportions of the head of this individual look like female to me. Head not red, tail red. Dark on back, and not yet shed.

♂? No. 10 Probed about 7 mm. Slender head like female. ♂? One purple (blue purple) scale about 15 mm. from tip of tail. Shedding - much skin comes off as I handle it. No red head. Red tail, especially ventrally. Oct. 30 pulled plug of wax out of right hemipenis.

♀ No. 2214 Probed only 5 mm. Reddish on sides of head. Red tail. Probably has not yet shed.

♂ No. 1 Top of head ~~to~~ nearer Light Brownish Olive than Isabella Color (Pl XXX, 19", j). Labials near Chamois (Pl XXX, 19", b)*. No red on tail. Probably not shed recently.

* slight suggestion of pink. Found dirt hardened in opening to hemipenis. Cleaning it off, I pulled a 10 mm. plug of light brown waxy substance out of the ~~right~~ left hemipenis. I painted it with iodine before returning the lizard to the cage. Oct. 30 - pulled plug out of right side.

J. Rodgers - 1940

Eumeces gilberti

Oct. 29 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
♂ No. 2 Probed hemipenis 7 mm. Head colored about as No. 1; tail red.
♀ No. 13 No red head; no red tail.

Oct. 31. 4:50 p.m. Yesterday afternoon about this time, I put 5 skinks, nos. 22, 10, 2, 1033, 1009 in a cage together. I had heaped the dirt (loam) at one end over a cardboard tunnel that was about 1" above the bottom of the aquarium, about 1" 4" high, 8" deep, 5" wide at the back and with a 1" sq. opening. All the skinks went into this tunnel. There was about 3/16" of sand on the floor. To-day, at this time I found no. 10 buried in the sandy soil on top of the pile of dirt. This morning I noticed a furrow in the shallow soil at the other end of the cage, as if a skink had been ~~been~~ trying to dig in.

Nov. 1 Last night when I put no. 10 into the tunnel, I pushed enough dirt into the entrance of the tunnel to about half fill it. Up to this time the skinks had left the tunnel wide open. This morning enough more dirt had been pushed into the pile (from inside) to close it.

Nov. 3 The skinks came out today and closed the hole after themselves when they went back in. The first time they closed the hole they barely closed it. This time it was more thoroughly plugged.

Nov. 4 I opened the hole, took the skinks out, killed one of them (1009) and put them back in. I pushed enough

Eumeces gilberti

Nov. 4. Mus Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
dirt into the entrance to about half close it.
Nov. 5 Hole closed more thoroughly than ever. So much dirt has been pushed ~~out of~~ into the entrance from inside that a mound has been formed outside. This looks a little bit like they learned, but the fact probably is that they did not have enough sand on the cardboard floor of their tunnel to close the hole at first. Each time they have opened the hole, they have raked more sand into the tunnel from the pile I pushed into the entrance. They now have plenty of sand to fill the entrance by pushing it into the entrance from inside.
Dec. 3. The hole has been open for the past 3 + weeks even though there was dirt in the entrance - there ~~f~~ was not enough inside to close it, however.
No. 22 probably had not just shed as suggested in notes, Oct 29, because it is just shedding now.
To-day I put in a new tunnel. The other one was wet. This time I separated it from the area where the plants are by a sheet of glass and put about 2 inches of coarse gravel under it. It is covered by 1-2 inches of light sandy soil. 5:20. They have been in the cage for about 1 1/2 hours, but do not seem to be satisfied to settle down inside the tunnel. They keep coming out & going in. No 10 tried to bury itself in insufficient light soil outside the

Eumeces gilberti

Dec. 3 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co, Calif. cage. I placed 9 teaspoons full of dirt about 3 inches inside the mouth of the tunnel.

(No 10 is a male - gonads 4 mm long and plump)

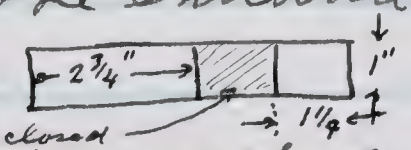
Dec. 4. No. 10 was found dead on the floor of the cage at 2:20 ~~p.m. to-day~~. It is plump and healthy looking. The nearest I can figure is that I injured it yesterday or the day before while trying to take it out of the old tunnel with the forceps. It now weighs 14.8 grams; 78 + 144 mm long. The ventral side of the tail is pink, full length; very pale (lighter than Cameo Pink - Pl. XXVI, 71'', g) just back of the vent and purplish (Pale Ladia Pink - Pl. XXXVIII, 67'', f) toward the tip. It is Pale Rhodonite Pink (Pl XXXVIII, 71'', f) half way back. The single (formerly blue) scale, near the tip dorsally is Clear Green-Blue Gray (Pl XLVIII, 45'''', d). The dorsal side of the tail is nearer Buffy Brown than Pl XL, 14''', i, on the distal 1/3, blending in the middle 1/3 to a color between ~~Pl~~ Citrine Drab (Pl XL, 21''', i) and Grayish Olive (XLVI, 21''''). The back is slightly more reddish than Light Brownish Olive (Pl. XXX, 18'', k). Top of head slightly darker than ~~Wood Brown~~ Drab (Pl XLVI, 17'''', h); labials between Pale Vinaceous-Fawn and Light Vinaceous-Fawn (Pl. XL, 13''', e). Chin shields nearer white than Pl XXX, 23'', g. Area ventral to ear, Marguerite yellow (Pl XXX, 23'', f) [this area posterior to chin shields] Area on side of head ventral to ear opening Pale Cinnamon-Pink (Pl. XXIX, 13'', f). Belly Yellowish Glaucous (Pl XLI, 25''', f). Places on the pink part of

Eumeces gilberti

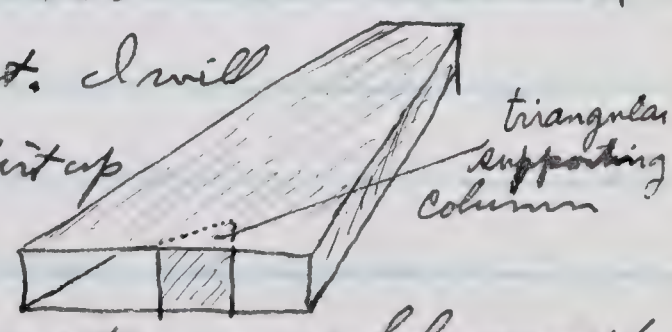
Dec. 4 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
the tail where it had apparently [and very likely, remembering my attempts to take it out of the tunnel the past two days] been bruised, I noticed a darker color. I found it not very difficult to scrape scales off with my finger nails, exposing a bright "orange" color – between Carnelian Red and Vinaceous-Rufous (Pl. XIV, 7'; h). Judging by the ease with which I can scrape the scales off this lizard, it must have been about ready to shed. Scales scraped off the back expose a bright green color (near Chartreuse yellow, then, soon, glass green, then Kildare Green [all Plate XXXI]) that, within two minutes exposure to the air, turns deep blue (Deep Delft Blue - Pl XLII, i 5 or darker than Indigo Blue - Pl XXXIV, 47"; m)
Scraping scales off of the labials does not expose any red, or even pink. It seems safe to speculate that, at the next molt, this lizard would have had a very red tail, but no red on the head. When the scales were scraped off of the dorsal side of the distal end of the tail the blue scale was still there and a little brighter.
The color change occurs about as fast as one would expect it to in the course of drying. Many scales were picked off with no possible abrasive injury to the scales exposed. They changed just the same. Scraping the scales off of

Eumeces gilberti

Dec. 4 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
the belly exposes light green scales with yellow centers. This soon turns bright green, then blue-green, then blue; eventually as dark as the back. An area freshly exposed, dried with a match turned to the dark blue within 30 seconds or less.

Dec. 7. On the evening of Dec. 5 I put 15 or 20 heaping teaspoons full of dirt into the tunnel. On the morning of Dec 6 the entire entrance was closed. In the late afternoon (about 3:30) I noticed that there was a hole where a skink has stuck its head out but had not come out. At 5:30 the hole had been closed and the pile of dirt closing the entrance had been reenforced all along. This was evidently pieces of shed skin that were sticking through the dirt along the top of the entrance. The skin was not showing at 3:30. The presence of the skin may (in fact probably) indicate that they are running short of dirt inside, and are having to scrape the floor rather thoroughly to get enough to close the entrance. The entrance of this tunnel consists of two holes 

. The tunnel is narrower at the back than at the front. I will either have to build the dirt up in front, or keep them supplied with dirt to plug the entrance with, because they push it out to open it, and it slides down an incline.



Summary of data on growth of captive *Eumeces gilberti gilberti*

Dec. 19, 1941
Mus. Vert. Zool, Berkeley
J. Rodgers

Snout-to-vent length (in mm.)

E. g. gilberti	Sept. 11, 1938	Mar. 3, 1939	Sept. 14, 1939	Dec. 11, 1939	Oct. 29, 1940	Dec. 19, 1941
spec. no. 1	100	99	100	100	98	Killed Oct. 30, 1940
" 2	83	83	85	96	95	Died Nov. 22, 1941
" 6	63	64	67	68	Died May 6, 1940	
" 7	61	61				
" 10	62	65	66	71	75	Died Dec. 4, 1940
" 13	89	91	91	88	91	Killed Oct. 30, 1940
" 14	88	87	88	90	90	Killed Oct. 30, 1940
" 20	87	87	89	93	89?	Killed Oct. 30, 1940
" 21	72	74	76	75	Died before Feb. 28, 1940	
" 22	101	101	103	103	107	110

Died April 30, 1942
no growth since Dec.

47

J. Rodgers
Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley

Summary of data on growth of captive *Eumeces g. gilberti* Dec. 19, 1941

Tail length (in mm.)

E. g. gilberti	Sept. 11, 1938	Mar. 3, 1939	Sept. 14, 1939	Dec. 11, 1939	Oct. 29, 1940	Dec. 19, 1941
1	59 + 61	58 + 60	60 + 59	60 + 60	120	
2	56 + 60	56 + 60	57 + 61	59 + 64	57 + 67	
6	84 + 14	83 + 14	90 + 15	92 + 18		
7	105 tail compl.	106				
10	119 tail compl.	120	126	134	145	
13	76 + 54 {took off 75 mm. (1.1 g.) of tail - tail formerly complete}	50 + 30	52 + 39	57 + 64	52 + 46	
14	153 {took off 105 mm. (1.82 g.) of tail - tail formerly complete}	47 + 38	53 + 48	53 + 56	53 + 57	
20	35 + 47	36 + 49	41 + 61	40 + 62	39 + 66	
21	35 + 31	44 + 35	48 + 51	48 + 54		
22	93 + 71	93 + 71	87 + 72	86 + 72	90 + 76	87 + 79

Died April 30, 1942
no growth since Dec.

J. Rodgers
Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley

Dec 19, 1941

Summary of data on growth of captive specimens of *E. g. gilberti*

Weight (in grams)

E. g. gilberti	Sept. 11, 1938	Mar. 3, 1939	Sept. 14, 1939	Dec. 11, 1939	Oct. 29, 1940	Dec. 19, 1941
1 ♂	20.9	19.7	20.1	20.6	20.1	Killed Oct. 30, 1940
2	9.7	9.55	14.1	15.0	13.4	Died Nov. 22, 1941
6	5.1	5.0	7.2	8.1	Died May 6, 1940	
7	4.7	4.7				
10	4.75	5.6	8.6	10.3	12.5	Died Dec. 4, 1940
13 ♀	12.8	11.6	12.6	13.8	12.8	Killed Oct. 30, 1940
14 ♀	14.0	12.4	16.1	16.8	16.7	ditto
20 ♂	13.1	14.6	20.6	20.6	20.0	ditto
21	6.55	8.4	10.0	11.1	Died before Feb. 28, 1940	
22	26.2	28.2	27.0	25.1	30.5	39.1

Died April 30, 1942
no growth since Dec.

49

J. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces g. gilberti

Jan. 19 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Color description, from Ridgway, of no 2834, a skink from Stockton - an intermediate between E. g. g. and E. g. cancellosus. From live(?) specimen under chloroform.
Light vertebral area of ground color.
between Tawney-Olive and Saccardo's Umber;
Pl. XXIX, 17", j.
Dorsolateral light lines.
Pale Yellow-Orange; Pl. III, 15, f.
Lateral stripes.
Pale Orange-Yellow; Pl. III, 17, f.
Greenish and bluish tinge in dorsolateral light areas of original part of tail, and bluish tinge on ventral surface of regenerated part of tail.
Measurments of freshly killed specimen
Snout-vent 58.8mm; tail 15.5+29. mm.

~~Dec~~
Mar. 17 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.
See Itinerary of Sacramento Valley trip, Mar 6-9, pp 203 A-D.
For several weeks I have noticed no. 22 gasping or "smacking its lips". To-day I notice that it is just completing shedding; its head is bright red and its body bright green. The tail has not yet shed, but will no doubt also be bright green.

~~Mar~~ April 29. No. 22 is thinner and apparently sicker. It probably won't live much longer.

J. Rodgers—1942

Eumeces g. gilberti

April 29 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. Notes on specimens collected 1 mi. E Clements, San Joaquin Co., Feb. 22, (T.R. 2919 + 2920). Tail of 2919 was blue, only slightly grayed. No. 2920 was faintly greenish yellow-brown dorsally and very light ventrally—no pink on any part. The tails of these specimens were broken upon capture and the pieces were carried in the bag with the animals. Parts could have been lost, but probably were not. One of these was found under a fence post in a pasture, and the other was found in a pile of bricks that was completely overgrown with grass. Notes on specimens collected 1 mi. N Lodi, San Joaquin Co., Feb. 22: Color records of freshly killed specimens. Dorsal side of brightest tail of young (T.R. 2940) between Light Methyl Blue and Methyl Blue (Pl. VIII, 47a). Dorsal lines between Pinkish Buff and Cinnamon-Buff (Pl XXIX, 17", c). Another very small one (T.R. 2941) has the blue quite faded; more so than found in skiltonianus of same age. One larger one (T.R. 2943) has scattered blue spots on dorsal surface of distal 1/3 of tail. Ventral surface of tail pinkish; where the color is concentrated enough to be keyed, it is Carrot Red (Pl. XIV, 7'b). Another, larger one (T.R. 2944) has a similar wash on the ventral surface of the proximal 2/3 of tail, but distal 1/3 has been regenerated, and is much brighter (between Carrot Red and Rufous—Pl XIV 8', a). Another, of similar size, (T.R. 2945) with similarly regenerated tail has no pink on tail. All have greenish

Eumeces g. gilberti

April 29 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
bellies - young very faintly so - adults ~~light~~ but distinctly green. Backs of adults are bronzy (no green); sides greenish down low, where the dorsal color blends with belly color.

April 30 No. 22 was found dead in the cage this morning. It is the last of the group sent to me by Henry Fitch in 1938. After stiffening, it measures 101 mm. from snout to vent and the tail measures 82 + 69 mm. This, of course, can not be compared with measurments made on the specimen while alive. The animal has showed signs of losing weight and being sick since December or January, and has probably not grown during that time.

Eumeces g. ~~rubricaudatus~~ cancellosus

Jan. 20 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. 1036 has been out on top of the ground for past 2+ weeks and has ~~be~~ appeared very sick. It is very thin thru the pelvic region, and the region of the hemi-penes is swollen. The swelling over the right hemi-penis has a purple spot on it - as if bruised. I will kill this lizard now and inject it with 95% alcohol.

Feb. 1 - 979 - see p. 37 - gilberti.

Feb. 7 - 979 still unable to handle a meal worm.

Mar. 7 - 979 - see p. 38 - gilberti

Mar. 31 - see no. 2532

Oct. 10 - 4 skinks were out at once to-day - Nos 22, 14 and one other small one have red tails. The largest skink in the cage does not have a red tail. These 4 were all in the same cage.

Oct. 29 Following are weights and measurments of individuals still in captivity

Markings	Number	Sex	Snout-vent length (mm.)	Tail length (mm)	Weight grams	
1 LH	1033	♀	92	93+4	11.2	
2-4 LF	1009	♀	85	104	14.5	Killed Nov 4, 1940

June 26 - , p. 170B in Itinerary etc.

died Aug 17, 1940 - see note then (p. 39)

Oct. 17, 1941 979 must have died soon after Mar. 7, 1940

Nov. 22, 1941 No 2 (see p. 40) died (see also p. 1, ~~7~~ 10, 19, 22, 34,

Tail reddish ventrally, and some reddish, on distal 1/3, dorsally.

Eumeces g. ~~rubricandatus~~ cancellosus

Oct. 15 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif. Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. 1033 died to-day.

Dec. 19 No. 22 is now 110 mm from snout to vent, it weighs 39.1 grams and the tail is 87 mm to end of original part and 79 mm more to tip.

T. Rodgers
Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley

Summary of data on growth of captive specimens of *E. g. cancellosus* — Dec. 19, 1941

Snout-to-vent length (in mm.)

E. g. cancellosus	Sept. 9, 1938	Mar. 31, 1939	Sept. 14, 1939	Dec. 11, 1939	Oct. 29, 1940
979	82	85	86	81	Died Aug. 7, 1940
981	51	54	Died about Sept. 10, 1939 (see note Sept. 14)		
1009	84	85	85	86	85 Killed Nov. 4, 1940
1010	80	80	81		
1033	88	90	89	90	92 Died Oct. 15, 1941
1034	92	92	90		
1036	63	63	70	70	

T. Rodgers
Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley
Dec. 19, 1941

Summary of data on captive specimens of *Eumeces g. cancellosus*

Tail length (in mm.)

E. g. cancellosus	Sept. 9, 1938	Mar. 31, 1939	Sept. 14, 1939	Dec. 11, 1939	Oct. 29, 1940
979	91	91	29 + 62	27 + 55	
981	61	72			
1009	100	100	100	101	104
1010	59 {Sept. 10 – took off 6 mm. of tail (leaving 48 mm.) tail formerly complete}	63 + 27	60 + 31		
1033	139	147	90 + 12	93 + 20	93 + 4
1034	71	72	61 + 15		
1036	71	83	68 + 27	68 + 29	

T. Rodgers
Mus. Vert. Zool., Berkeley
Dec. 19, 1941

Summary of data on growth of captive *Eumeces g. cancellosus*

Weight (in grams)

E. g. cancellosus	Sept. 9, 1938	Mar. 31, 1939	Sept. 14, 1939	Dec. 11, 1939	Oct. 29, 1940
979	14.75	16.7	18.2	15.1	Died Aug. 17, 1940
981	3.3	4.2	Died about Sept. 10, 1939 (see note Sept. 14)		
1009	12.25	14.1	14.4	14.2	14.5 Killed Nov. 4, 1940
1010	9.5	10.9	12.0		
1033	11.75	12.7	13.0	14.2	11.2 Died Oct. 15, 1941
1034	14.8	14.4	14.6		
1036	4.25	5.8	9.7	7.4	

Eumeces g. cancellosus

Mar. 18. Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
About Feb. 14, Phil Merritt brought two skinks to me, that he had collected Feb. 8, 5 mi. S Brentwood, Contra Costa Co, Calif. I put them in a terrarium with 1 large E. g. gilberti (no. 22), 1 whiptail, and one Sceloporus. They have been out of the retreat often and have eaten meal worms. To-day the one with the stubbiest tail continually chased the other one. It ate many meal worms, was willing to fight it out (tug-o-war) with the whiptail for ~~and~~ a meal worm and usually retained any it had picked up even tho the whiptail tugged and grabbed at it several times. It did not give the other skink enough rest to allow it to eat any meal worms. It bit at the other head, but most often at the tail 1/3 to 1/2 way from tip. These two specimens are entered in my catalogue as 3230 and 3231. 3230 is the one with the stubbiest tail.

J. Rodgers - 1940

Eumeces skiltonianus

Mar. 20 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
My no. 2486, collected Mar. 17, 1940, Marsh Cr., 1000 ft., 4.1 mi. ESE Mt. Diablo, Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Color Records by Ridgway:
Wide vertebral area, nearest to Dresden Brown (Pl. XV, 17', k), but faintly lighter and faintly more yellow. This is probably one of the lightest brown skiltonianus I have seen.
Dorsolateral lines, [tan] slightly grayer than Maize Yellow (Pl. IV, 19, f).
Tail [rusty orange] Bittersweet Orange (Pl. II, 9 d) (but ~~slightly~~ lighter and slightly brown) ventrally and Orange Rufous (Pl. II, 11, i) dorsally. This color does not completely cover the dorsal surface of the tail. It is of different density at different parts, tending to concentrate dorsolaterally. Parts of the dorsal part of the tail are brown, but the general superficial impression is that the whole tail of this animal is "red." The distal 1/3 is grayer. The "red" of the tail blends in with the back over the hind legs.
One large adult (2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, or 2508), collected 3.7 mi. SE Mt. Diablo (in the head of Tassajero Cr.) has a stubby regenerated tail, but still has a noticeable wash of blue on it.
See this species also in It., Cat., G. & M. Acc. ~~pp. 1578~~ Mar 2, 1940

J. Rodgers - 1941 + 1942 (pt.)

Eumeces skiltonianus

Sept. 15 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. Color record, from Ridgway, of a brightly colored young skink collected at the forks of Waddell Creek, Santa Cruz County, Calif., Sept. 14, 1941, by Alden H. Miller. Tail between Amparo Blue and Bradley's Blue (Pl. IX, 51, a); dorsolateral lines Light Acraceous Buff (Pl. XV, 15; b).

Mar. 1942 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. See Itinerary of Sacramento Valley trip, Mar. 6-9, p. 203 A-D.

April 28 1942 Four specimens collected by Walt. Dalquest, on the Big Sur River, April 25. A young male (WWD 3026) has a bright blue tail, buffy stripes, and no pink on tail or labials. A larger male (WWD 3025; gonads, ○) has a blue tail, and bright orange along the labials and below — no pink on tail. A large female (WWD 3024) has large eggs (○), blue on dorsal surface of remaining 1/3 or 1/2 of tail, no pink on tail, and only a light tinge of pink on the labials. This pink, found on the labials of females and young or non-breeding season males is probably independent of the bright orange and red orange found on breeding males. A large male (WWD 3023) has smaller gonads than males taken in the Berkeley hills ~~last Sunday~~ April 19 (○), but it has much more bright orange on it. The orange completely covers the labials and ventral surface between them, and extends back about half way to the fore leg. On the ventral surface of the tail, it covers the entire surface from anterior to the vent, blends with the

Eumeces skiltonianus

Mar. 16 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.

Records of tail color of skinks from Berkeley Hills.

Date of collection	Original no.	Sketch of gonads	Color of ventral surface	other notes
Mar. 1, 1942	W.W. Dalquest 2826		pink	all with some blue
" " "	W.W.D. 2823		"	
" " "	W.W.D. 2830		no pink	
" " "	W.W.D 2829		pink	
" " "	W.W.D 2828		no pink	
" 15 "	WWD 2881	snout-vent. 60mm.	pink (faint)	trace of blue
" " "	WWD 2882		no pink	faint blue gray on dorsal of stub
" " "	WWD 2883		pink	"
" " "	WWD 2885		pink	faint blue gray dorsal 1/2
" " "	WWD 2886	snout-vent 56mm.	pink	short stub no blue
" " "	WWD 2889	snout-vent - 56.5mm	no pink	blue
" " "	WWD 2890		pink (faint)	blue
" " "	WWD 2891		pink	faint blue gray distal 1/2
" " "	WWD 2892	snout-vent. 59mm.	no pink	gray - only a few specks of blue
" " "	WWD 2893		no pink	short stub
" " "	WWD 2894		pink (faint)	faint bluish gray distal 1/2 scattered small specks of blue
" " "	WWD 2895		pink	short stub
" 22 "	WWD 2900		pink	gray blue
" " "	WWD 2901		trace of pink	no blue
" " "	WWD 2902		pink	very small specks of blue
" " "	WWD 2903	57.2 mm	pink (faint)	blue gray
" " "	WWD 2904	52.9 mm		stub only
" " "	WWD 2905	58.5 mm	pink (faint)	bright blue
" " "	WWD 2906	58.1		stub only
" " "	2907		pink	gray blue

T. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Mar 25 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Records of tail color of skinks from Berkeley Hills

Date of collection	original no.	sketch of gonads	color of ventral surface	other notes
	WWD	59.9mm		
Mar. 22, 1942	2908		pink	light blue
" " "	WWD 2909		pink	blue gray
" " "	WWD 2910		no pink	short reg. tail, no blue
" " "	WWD 2911		pink	light blue
" " "	WWD 2912		no pink	short reg. tail; no blue
" 29 "	WWD 2923		maybe faint trace of pink	blue gray
" " "	WWD 2924		pink	no blue; short regenerated tail
" " "	WWD 2925		no pink	no blue; regenerated tail
" " "	WWD 2922		pink	
April 12 "	WWD 2931		much orange-pink on vent side of tail and on lips and	sides of throat, back 3/8" post. to ear opening; no blue
" " "	WWD 2932		"	"
" " "	WWD 2933		"	"
" " "	WWD 2934		same, but slightly less: bluish gray on dorsal side of regenerat. distal half.	
" " "	WWD 2935		faint pink tinge on vent side of tail very faint trace on labials	(no blue)
" " "	WWD 2936		"	" (gray-blue on distal 1/2)
" " "	WWD 2937		"	" (gray-blue on distal 1/2)
" " "	WWD 2938		most faint on tail and no pink on labials	(blue on distal 1/2)
" 14 "	T.R. 3232		much orange on labials and sides of throat, entire vent. side of tail and hind leg few scattered blue-gray spots dorsally	
" " "	T.R. 3234		orange on labials and sides of throat, prox. 1/2 of vent side of tail; much blue on tail; dorsally and ventrally.	
" " "	T.R 3236		same as 3234 but less orange	
" " "	T.R 3238		orange on labials but none on tail. blue on tail	
" " "	T.R 3233		very pale pink on labials and vent. side of tail. - light gray blue tail	
" " "	T.R 3235		faint tinge of orange ventrally about 1/3 of way out tail - at edge of blue. bright blue tail	
" " "	T.R 3237		light wash of orange on proximal 1/3 ventrally. bright blue tail	
" " "	WWD 2949		very pale pink on labials and vent. side of tail gray blue tail	
" " "	WWD 2951		"	"
" " "	WWD 2952		only short stub of tail remains	

J. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Records of tail color and gonad size of skinks from Berkeley hills.

Date of collection	original no.	sketch of gonads	color of ventral surface	other notes
April 14, 1942	WWD 2948		light tinge of salmon	very pale pink on labials
" " "	WWD 2950		light tinge of pink	"
" " "	WWD 2953		no pink on tail	orange labials; " extends back of vent to angle of jaw
" " "	WWD 2954		"	"
" " "	WWD 2955		orange on tail	moreso "
" " "	WWD 2956		bright orange on whole vent. surf. of tail. - few specks orange on labials +	moreso " wash of blue gray dorsally
" 18 "	WWD 2969		and tail	only short stub of tail remaining
" " "	WWD 2970		"	blue at distal end of long stub
" " "	WWD 2971		no pink	no pink on labials ✓ no blue-short stub + reg. tip.
" " "	WWD 2972		no pink	no pink on labials; no blue; reg. tail
" " "	WWD 2973		faint pink	" blue
" " "	WWD 2974		faint pink	" "
" " "	WWD 2975		no pink	" short stub
" " "	WWD 2976		faint pink	" no blue; reg. tail
" " "	WWD 2977		pale orange	" no blue; reg. tail some red specks dorsally
" 19 "	Viola Memmler 128		no pink	" blue
" " "	Viola Memmler 129		much orange	much orange blue on dist. end of long stub, dorsally.
" " "	Viola Memmler 130		faint pink	no pink blue
" " "	T. R 3248		no pink	no pink on labials blue reg. part
" " "	T.R. 3249		" (enough to make the blue look lavender)	some orange, confined to labials blue
" " "	T.R. 3250		"	bright orange on labials bluish gray
" " "	T.R. 3251		"	no pink no blue
" " "	T.R. 3252		light wash of pink	" blue reg. part + orange. "
" " "	T.R. 3253		"	" "
" " "	T.R. 3254		"	" no blue
" " "	WWD 2990		no pink	" blue
" " "	WWD 2991		"	" blue

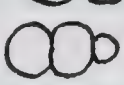
✓ same as formerly recorded as very pale pink on labials

T. Rodgers – 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Records of tail color and gonad size of skinks from Berkeley hills

Date of collection	original no.	sketch of gonads	color of tail	other notes
April 19, 1942	WWD 2992		lavender medially : blue	slight pink at angle of mouth ~~no pink on labials~~
" " "	WWD 2993		lavender + some pink ventrally : blue	slight pink at angle of mouth
" " "	WWD 2994		medium bright orange : blue	"
" " "	WWD 2995		no pink : no blue	no pink on labial
" " "	WWD 2996		lavender and some pink ventrally : blue	"
" " "	WWD 2997		much of tail regenerated some pink : blush toward tip	no pink on labials
" " "	WWD 2998		medium bright orange : blue	reddish orange on labials
" " "	WWD 2999		lavender and some pink ; blue	"
" " "	WWD 3000		lavender : blue	"
" " "	WWD 3001		lavender and very little pink ; blue	no pink on labials
" " "	WWD 3002		bright orange : no blue	bright reddish orange on labials +
May 3, "	Viola Memmler 142		no pink ~~or~~ (orange) blue gray tail	no pink
" " "	T.R. 3260		no blue ; much orange	much reddish orange on labials +
" " "	T.R. 3261		much blue ; no pink	no pink
" 6 "	~~T.R.~~ WWD 3088		pinkish anteriorly + [bright blue] lavender otherwise ventrally	labials pale orange
" " "	~~T.R.~~ WWD 3089		pink 1/2 way back ventrally + lavender for post 1/2 ; blue dorsally	"
" " "	~~T.R.~~ WWD 3090		bright orange ventrally gray blue distal 1/2 dorsally	"
" " "	T.R 3272		"	labials orange
" " "	T.R. 3270	flattened	no pink on tail, blue gray dorsally for distal 2/3	"
" " "	T.R. 3267		no pink	no pink
" " "	T.R 3269		faintly ~~pinkish~~ ventrally	
" " "	T.R. 3268		no pink bright blue tail	no pink
" " "	T.R 3271		no pink on ventral of short stub of tail	pale orange labials
" " "	T.R 3266		no pink no blue	no pink
" " "	WWD 3085		no pink – short stub of tail	no pink
" " "	WWD 3087		some lavender ventrally bright blue dorsally	no pink
" " "	WWD 3086		no pink bright blue	no pink

Cont. on p. 16

T. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

April 28 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
blue of the distal 1/4 thru lavender in the next-to-distal 1/4. The orange also extends around onto the dorsal surface, covering all the area of the tail that is not blue - the proximal 1/4. The orange on this male is more extensive than on any males so far collected in the Berkeley Hills (this spring), and the eggs in the female (WWD 3024) are much larger than in any female so far taken in the Berkeley Hills. The season down at Big Sur is evidently much ahead of the season here.

May 11 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Four skinks, judged to be mature and possibly gravid, that Walt Dalquest collected near Grizzly Peak yesterday are being kept alive. They are each in separate compartments of terraria. It is hoped that they will lay eggs and data can be obtained as to time required for hatching, etc. These four skinks are in his catalogue as 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116.

T. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley Alameda Co., Calif.

Records of tail & labial color and gonad size of skinks from Berkeley Hills.

Cont. from p. 14

Date of collection	original no.	sketch of gonads	color of tail	other notes
May 10, 1942	WWD 3108		bright orange ventrally some gray blue dorsally; stub	bright orange labials +.
" " "	WWD 3109		no pink; some blue dorsally; stub (about 1/3)	orange on labials

4 specimens (WWD 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116), judged to be adult & possibly gravid females taken on this date are being kept alive in terraria in my office — T.R.

May 24, 1942	Viola Memmler 144		gray blue dorsally pink ventrally	no pink on labials
" " "	V. Memmler 145		no pink - blue	pink tinge on labials *
" " "	146		no pink - blue gray	no pink on labials
" " "	T.R. 3285 J. Gray		" " - gray blue	" "
" " "	T.R. 3286 J. Gray		pale pink - blue	" "
" " "	T.R. 3287 J. Gray		no pink - "	" "
" " "	T.R. 3288 J. Gray		pink - blue	faint pink on labials *
" " "	T.R. 3289 J. Gray		" "	no " " "
" " "	T.R. 3290 S.F. Cook, Jr.		no " "	" " " "
" " "	T.R. 3291 S.F. Cook, Jr.		" " "	" " " "
" " "	T.R. 3292 S.F. Cook, Jr.		" " "	" " " "
" " "	T.R. 3293 S.F. Cook, Jr.		" " "	" " " "
" " "	T.R. 3302 J. Failla		pink ventrally - stub	much pink on labials
" " "	T.R. 3303 J. Failla		no pink - almost all regenerated	pink on "
" " "	T.R. 3304 T. Rodgers		" " " " "	much orange on "
" " "	T.R. 3305		" " " " "	faint pink on labials
" " "	T.R. 3306		orange-pink ventrally	orange-pink on labials
" " "	T.R. 3307	these two left in alc. sev. days before notes made.	pale pink ventrally	faint pink on labials
" " "	S.F. Cook, Jr.		" "	" " " "
June 7 "	T.R. 3317 M.H.		no pink; no blue 2/3 regenerated	orange labials and a little below & behind them
" " "	T.R. 3318 M.H.		no pink; no blue 2/3 gone (very short stub bright red when caught)	"
" " "	T.R. 3319 MH		tail pink ventrally - see note p. 18; no blue	no pink on labials
" " "	T.R. 3320 M.H.		faint orange ventrally; bright blue	faint pink on some labials
" " "	T.R. 3321 M.H.		bright orange & blue	medium bright orange on labials & extending post. & ventrally back from angle

J. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Records of tail and labial color and gonad size in skinks from Berkeley Hills

Date of collection	original number	sketch of gonads	color of tail	other notes
June 7, 1942	T.R. 3322 MH		bright orange on vent. surf., incl. reg. part. reg. part blue dorsally	orange labials
" " "	T.R. 3323 M.H.		bright orange on whole vent. surface; gray dorsally	~~fa~~ dull pinkish labials
" " "	T.R 3324 W.W.D.		some orange on vent. surface of stub; no blue	no pink or orange
" " "	T.R. 3325 W.W.D.		orange on ~~whole~~ vent surf. except reg. tip - it is blue.; dorsally gray-blue	orange on anterior and lower labials.
" " "	T.R. 3326 W.W.D.		orange prox. & blue dist. on vent. surface; dorsally bright blue	no pink or orange on labials
" " "	T.R. 3327 W.W.D		faint pink prox. blue on most of vent. surface; bright blue dorsally	orange anteriorly on labials
" " "	T.R 3328 J.F.		pink prox. half & blue dist. half ventrally; dorsally blue	no pink or orange on labials
" " "	T.R. 3329		faint pink ~~anth~~ prox. half, blue dist. half & dorsally	" " "
" " "	T.R 3330 P.D.		"	" " "
" " "	T.R. 3331 P.D.		no pink; blue dist. half vent. & blue dorsally	" " "
" " "	T.R. 3332		"	" " "
" " "	T.R. 3333	at least 4, nearly ready to be laid. egg	no pink; some blue distally ventrally, none dorsally	" " "
" 21 "	T.R 3349 J. Failla		short stub; no pink on ~~tail~~ it	" " "
" " "	T.R 3350 R. Storer		no pink; no blue	much pink on labials. faintly back to ear
" " "	T.R. ~~#~~ 3351		no pink; blue gray	faint pink on labials
" " "	T.R 3352		faint pink; gray blue	no pink or orange on labials
" " "	T.R 3353		much orange vent. & some dorsally; blue	" " "
" " "	T.R 3354		pink ventrally; blue	" " "
" " "	T.R 3355		short stub	" " "
" " "	T.R 3356	kept alive	pink ventrally; light gray-blue — stub nearly broken	" " "
July 19 "	T.R. 3411		medium bright orange on vent. side original part of tail.	Labials light orange
" 21 "	T.R 3413		pink on ventral surface	was with eggs; killed within week.
" 25 "	T.R 3414		blue-gray above	no pink ?
Aug 9 "	T.R 3416		pink on vent. surface blue-gray above on reg. part	was quite young; killed within week. no pink ?
" 23 "	T.R 3431	faint	" " " " " "	no pink
" " "	T.R 3432	"	" " " " " "	no pink
" " "	T.R 3433		no pink	no pink
" " "	T.R 3434		"	no pink

Cont. on p. 18

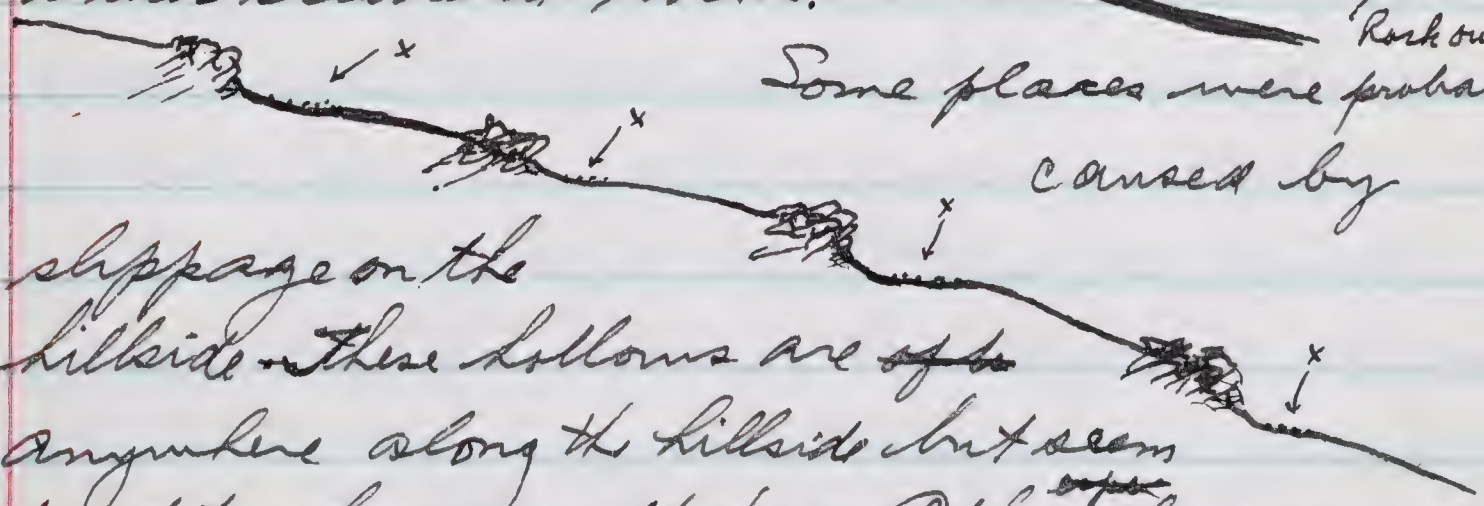
Eumeces skiltonianus

June 7 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Bright red-orange labials have been noted to be consistently more reddish than the bright orange coloration that develops especially on the ventral surface of the tail. Some individuals have been noted to have pale pink on the ventral side of the tail or on the labials or both (?). A particularly good example of this pink coloration is the ventral surface of the tail of J.R 3319. Just a little lighter than Shrimp Pink (Pl. I, 5, f) An example of the brightest labial color is (brightest parts of T.R. 3317) Bittersweet Orange (Pl. II, 9, b); duller yet dark parts are Apricot Orange (Pl XIV, 11'). The brightest orange on the underside of the tail of T.R. 3321 is Salmon Orange (Pl. II, 11, b); duller parts are Apricot Buff (Pl XIV, 11' b). The orange on the tail and labials of specimens collected now is not as bright or as extensive as it was on specimens collected a month ago.

On June 7 and on May 24, six of us were out for about three hours (each day), between 7 and 10 a.m. May 24 we got two rattlesnakes; June 7 we got 1 young yellow bellied racer. These are the only snakes we got. On trips during the month or 6 weeks before we nearly always got three or four snakes per 3-4 hrs. of collecting and they included kingsnakes, ring-necked snakes, sharp-tailed snakes, gopher snakes, garter snakes, racers, and rattlesnakes. Snakes seem to be scarcer now.

Eumeces skiltonianus

June 23 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. On June 21, Ian McTaggert Cowan, Robert Storer, Milton Hildebrand, Viola Memmler, Joe Marshall, Janet Failla and I collected skinks (Joe spent most of his time trying to collect a Grasshopper Sparrow with his sling shot) 1/2 mi. SE Bald Peak, 1700 ft., Contra Costa Co., Calif. We collected from 6:20 to 9:00 a.m. and got 18 skinks (see nos. 3339-3356-my numbers). There were many Sceloporus out, but we saw no other reptiles. Janet Failla saw what was probably a young gopher snake. The only conclusion I can so far draw as to where to look for skinks is the following: Shallow hollows and swails on hillsides and ridges, under scattered rocks.



Some places were probably caused by slippage on the hillside. These hollows are ~~often~~ anywhere along the hillside but seem to often be near the top. Others, ~~along~~ are below rock outcrops. This probably does not mean that these places are preferred by the skinks, but probably that they are most accessable there. Other places the skinks can go on down under other rocks, can move ahead under other rocks, or the rocks cannot be moved. Cowan saw a C. lateralis and a dead C.C. mormon near the new cyclotron yesterday.

Eumeces skiltonianus

July 5. 2 mi. SE Bald Peak, 1000-1100 ft., Contra Costa Co., Calif.
Alden Miller, Dan McTaggart Cowan, Bob Storer and I arrived at the east end of the Broadway tunnel at 6:15 a.m. and hiked up the hill to the south of a point about 200 yards east of the tunnel. When we got near the top, we found ourselves facing a strong cold wind and a dense fog that whipped across the ridge and obscured all vision more than 50-~~100~~ 75 yards ahead of us. We found many rocks to turn over, but in 2 hrs. of searching, found only one (large young) skink, two Sceloporus, two Aneides, and about 6 Triturus. The weather was so cold that our hands were numb. The fog was collecting on the rocks and plants (and us) and running down, collecting around the bottom (our's as well). Large steel transmission towers had streams of water running from their bases, running down over the concrete blocks to which the steel is anchored. The one skink collected was under a rock that was approximately 10" across and 2½" thick. The rock was completely isolated on a grassy flat on the ridge.

July 8 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berk., Alam. Co., Calif.
On page 16, note that 4 specimens (W.W. Dalquest, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116) were judged to be gravid

T. Rodgers – 1942

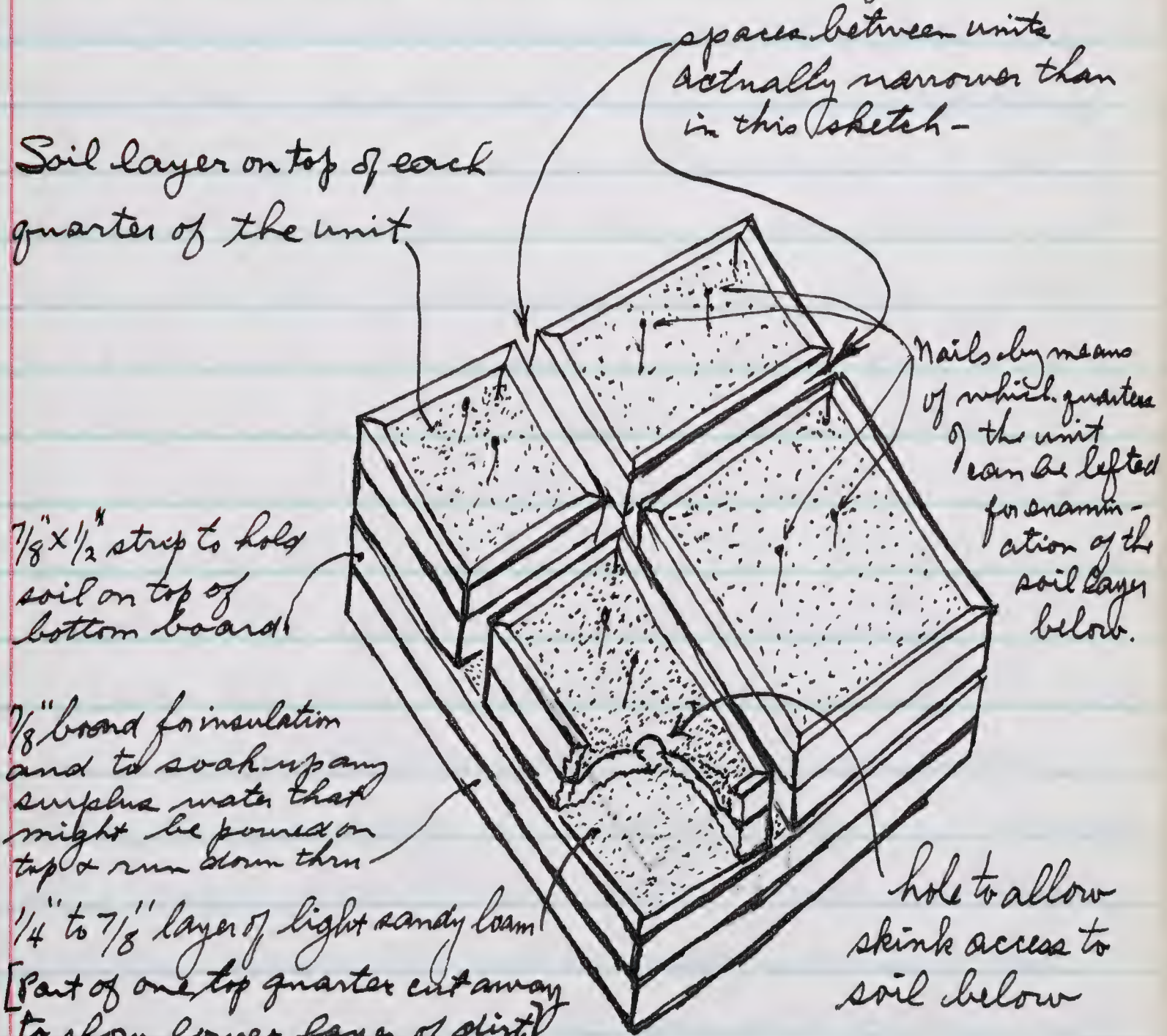
Eumeces skiltonianus

July 8 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. females, and kept in captivity for further study (They are also mentioned on p.15). Two terraria (aquaria) one 12"X24" and the other 10"X16" were divided, each into two compartments, by sheets of glass. ~~They were filled~~ about two inches of sand was put on their floors, about an inch of loam on top of that and about an inch of heavier sod on top of that. The grass on the sod was cut to about 1/2" long. A hollow about 1" deep was made in some part of each, and this covered by a slab of pine bark 2"-3" wide and 4"-6" long and about 1/2" thick. All four skinks chose these places for hiding for the first few weeks. Each compartment was equipped with a small water dish, sunk in the ground. Early in June ~~sand~~ they began to dig down deeper. Each day as I looked to see if eggs had been laid, I would find one or two of them missing from the hollow I had fixed and would have to dig deep to find it. One of them especially (3113) insisted on digging down deep. (From the start I have thrown meal worms into the terraria & several times skinks have been seen to eat them.) Another one also showed particular interest in digging down deep but I lost track of which one it was before I rearranged the terraria. It became obvious that if I was to

J. Rodgers – 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

July 8 (cont) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
observe the eggs in place, I would have to devise some sort of contraption that could be opened up. June 20, 22, 23 I made up such a contraption. The following sketch gives a general idea of a unit – for one skink. Five such units were made; 2, 12"×12"; 2, 8"×10"; 1, (in a round jar) 6" in diam.



Units like this were made for the aquaria used before (p. 19), two for each, and one for a gallon mayonnaise packer. The soil on top is occasionally sprinkled with water, taking care not to let much water (or no water)

Eumeces skiltonianus

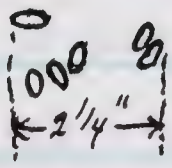
July 8 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.
run freely down thru the cracks to the lower parts. An averaged about 2 meal worms a day have been thrown into ~~the~~ each unit. There are no water dishes on these observation units.
On June 23, a bulging female (TR 3356) was put in the mayonnaise jar unit. 3356 has shed since she was put in, as evidenced by many scales ~~lining~~ scattered throughout the tunnels and cavities made by her. I did not notice them peeling from her body. I did notice them peeling from the body of ~~3~~ 3116; it is free of loose scales to-day and many scales are scattered throughout the tunnels and cavities and on top. 3114 and 3115 have not shed. On July 1, it was first noted that 3113 had a lumpy appearance as well as being generally bulged. July 6, 3114 was noted to have several lobes to her bulge. To-day (1:10 p.m.) I found five eggs with 3113 in a space hollowed out by her in the southwest corner of her cage. As I raised the quarter of the unit, she hesitated about two seconds, as if deciding which way to go, then moved under the next compartment to the east. One egg is much smaller than the rest. I will measure them next time I look at them, rather than bother her

3113 first laid

J. Rodgers–1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

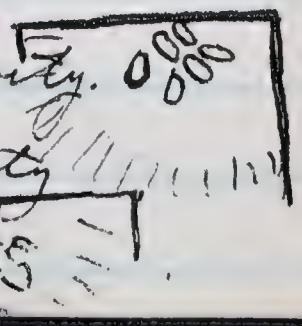
July 8 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. more to-day. [This is no. 3113 and her nest, no. 1.]

July 9, 8:45 a.m., 6 eggs in nest no. 1 now, all seem to be about the same size. Female did not leave the eggs as I exposed the nest for about 40 sec. The eggs are scattered (much as they were yesterday);  . One of the eggs is white, the others are faintly pinkish.

5:00 p.m. Now 7 eggs; one is grayish and more translucent than others. It is unlike any of the others were this morning; certainly the new one.

July 10 8:45 a.m. Only 6 eggs in nest now. I scratched around in the sand but didn't find one buried as I suspected I might. 3113 has looked very thin since she ~~sta~~ laid the first eggs. In fact, I began to notice that she looked thin in the pelvic region (above & between the bulges) a week before she laid the first eggs. To-day she looks thinner than ever. I do not think she has been out of the nest chamber since she laid the first eggs. I have been in the room much of the time, and have not seen her out; also, she has kept all runways from the chamber closed. I opened one once and she closed it again.

5:30 p.m. 6 eggs.

July 11 9:00 a.m. 6 eggs in completely closed off cavity. 
The parent, 3113, in closed off cavity in southeast corner of cage

J. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

July 8 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Temperature data on skink nest (No. 1)

Date	Time	Air temp. above nest	Temp. in nest cavity	Notes
July 8	2:45 p.m.	24°C	22.5°C	
" 9	10:15 a.m.	20°C	18.5°C	1 hr. after nest cavity had been opened (see p. 24)
" "	5:00 pm	24.5°C	25.5°C	
" 10	8:45 am.	20.0°C	19.5°C	
" "	5:30 pm	20°C	25°C	
" 11	9:00 am.	20°C	19.5°C	
" 13	9:30 am	20°C	19.5°C	
" "	2:40 pm	24.5°C	24°C	
" "	5:20 pm.	23.5°C	24.5°C	
" 14	9:30 am.	21°C	20°C	
" "	5:30 pm.	23.5°C	25°C	
" 15	9:20 am.	20.5°C	20°C	
" 16	9:20 am.	21.5°C	20.5°C	
~~" 19~~				

Sept. 10 Temperatures have ranged from 17° to 23° C almost continuously since last recorded on this chart. There has never been more than 1.5° difference below & above ground and usually the difference has been less than .5°

The next notes on temperature are of Sept. 11, p. 43.

Eumeces skiltonianus

July 11 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.
3115 first laid No. 3115 has laid one egg in a cavity under the NW corner of the SE quarter of her cage. This will be referred to as nest no. 2.

~~July 12~~ 9:30 p.m. 3113 is back with eggs.

July 13 9:30 a.m. 3113 left the eggs and the nest cavity when I lifted the cover. She left thru a tunnel that was open. This is the first time I have observed the nest cavity when it was not entirely closed off. I caught her and returned her to the nest cavity.
There is still only one egg with 3115.
5:20 p.m. No change in number of eggs; both 3113 & 3114 with eggs.

July 14 (a.m.) 3113 in NE corner of her cage (under NE quarter).
3115 still has only one egg. She has been with it each time I have looked since it was laid.
~~She was out on top yesterday~~ No. 3116 was out on top yesterday afternoon.

July 15 (9:30 a.m.) 3114 laid 5 eggs some time since 5:30 p.m. yesterday, thus establishing nest no. 3. 3113
3114 first laid ~~and 3115~~ stayed with eggs as I ~~[illegible]~~ lifted cover to see nest. 3115 left its egg and came up on top. I put 3115 back down the entrance.
Nest no 3 (skink no. 3114) is in the north side of the ~~south~~ northeast quarter of the nest.

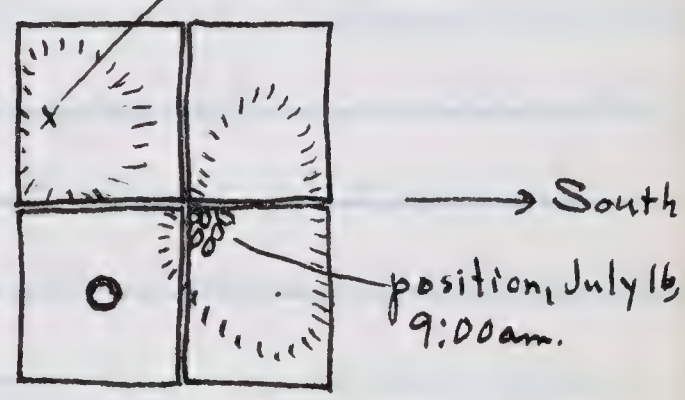
July 16 9:00 a.m. No. 3115 still with single egg. No. 3113 with its 6 eggs. The chamber where the 5 eggs of no. 3114 were first found, yesterday, is empty and

Eumeces skiltonianus

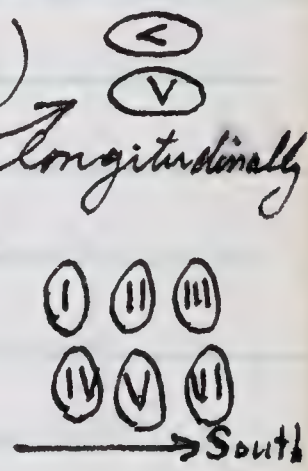
July 16, 9:00am. (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.
completely closed off. The egg, and one more - now 6, are now in the NE corner of the SW quarter of the cage, in a large chamber. Yesterday was the first time this nest was disturbed. Apparently the disturbance caused 3114 to move her eggs to a new place. Measurements

1. 13.4 X 7.8 mm.
2. 12.4 X 7.9 mm.
3. 13.1 X 8.1 mm.
4. 12.4 X 7.7 mm.
5. 13.0 X 7.9 mm.
6. 13.7 X 7.8 mm.

of eggs of nest #3



Eggs numbered with roman numerals (india ink) on both sides, longitudinally on one side and transversally on the other and placed back into same part of nest. Female herded back to egg chamber and nest closed.



2:00 Eggs of nest no 3 moved 2½" to the SW; now under center of SW quarter of cage with dirt piled up between eggs as if pushed up as eggs were pushed together. Eggs numbered in ink had that side up; others had neither numbered side up. Female was coiled around egg, left them as nest was exposed, but was herded back 10 min. later.

July 19 3114 moved her eggs to the s.e. quarter of the cage. In hollowing out a place for them, she scraped out all

Eumeces skiltonianus

July 19 (cont) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
the dirt so that they rest directly on the wooden floor.
~~No~~ The eggs are scattered about like ° ° ° °.

July 20 To-day, I measured the eggs of nest no. 1, for the first time. They are 12 days old to-day, and are darker than they were a week ago. They measured 11.8 x 7.4 mm., 12.2 X 7.5 mm, 12.3 X 7.9 mm., 12.7 X 7.9 mm, 13.0 X 7.5 mm, 13.3 X 6.8 mm.; average 12.55 X 7.33. The 1 day old eggs of nest no 3 averaged 13.0 X 7.86. The eggs of nest no. 1 either started smaller or have shrunken.

Yesterday (July 19) Walt Dalquest and I went to the southern part of San Pablo Ridge (2 mi. SE Bald Peak). When we arrived (about 9:15 a.m. there was a dense fog, nearly as dense as described for the same place July 5, but not as cold. We parked on the old tunnel road about 200 yards south of the east end of the tunnel and hiked in an easterly direction to the top of the ridge, hitting it at the point, & farthest south, of our walk down the ridge on July 5. On the way up, we turned over many rocks and usually found the ground very dry & widely cracked underneath. In several places we dug down a foot or so but found only more dry ground. About three fourths of the way up the hill, we dug out under a small rock outcrop, finally moving four or five rocks that averaged 14"

Eumeces skiltonianus

July 20 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
in diameter and many small ones. Altogether we moved about two yards of dirt & rocks, opened a hole about four feet wide and ten feet long that went back in from the surface about three feet at the deepest place. 1½ to 2 feet under the surface, we found damp soil. We found half a dozen tarantula (shaft) tunnels, one smooth tarantula (Brachythelis), three or four Jerusalem crickets (Stenopelmatus), four or five centipedes (brownish ones - not the big yellow green ones), several beetles, a cache of seeds (probably pocket mouse), some burrows (about ½" in diameter) that could have been made by skinks, but no skinks. At the top of the ridge, ~~just~~ about 100 yards south of the power lines and 50 feet north of the point where an old road reaches the ridge from the west, around a large rock outcrop, we found conditions that seem worth further investigation. The rocks were all damp, but not dripping as they were on July 5 (It was not as cold or quite as windy as on July 5). We dug down into the talus, close to the outcropping rocks and found ~~that~~ a mixture of light, soft, moist dirt and rock fragments extending down deep alongside. This material seems to have collected in a

T. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

July 20, (cont.) ~~1942~~ Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
pocket that is formed alongside of the outcropping rocks. The pocket probably formed by slipping away of the soil around, by erosion of the soil around the outcrop, or by receding of the outcrop itself than erosion. A combination of the first and last, with the second playing some part seems probable. Although it seems unlikely that much slippage has taken place in the hill here since it is mostly shale clear to the surface, not with a thick top layer of soil as noted ~~in~~ hillsides where slippage commonly takes place in these hills. Although we found no skinks in this place, it seemed to us like a good place for them and an easy place to dig. We found one adult male skink about 75 yards NW of the point just north of the power lines and within 30 feet of the top of the ridge. It was under a rock that ~~one~~ was about 4" x 5" x 8", and part of a cluster of rocks of that size & smaller.

The fact that the eggs of nest no. 1 have probably shrunk suggest that these nests are being kept too dry. This is supported by the fact that the egg in nest no. 2 had a dent in the side of it two days ago when it was very dry but appears normal now and by the fact that, tho we found no nests in the hills

Eumeces skiltonianus

July 20 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
yesterday, we did find moist ground that would be available to skinks there. Also, egg no. IV of nest no. 3 had a dent in its side this morning. I added much more water to the cages this morning. In nest no. 2, some water soaked very little flowed in on the floor under the eggs, otherwise none touched the eggs.

As I handled the eggs of nest no. 1, I dropped several about 1/4 inch as I put them in a syracuse dish. They dented on the end, but the dent poped back out after about 10 seconds.

The skink collected July 19 is 3411 ♂

July 21 Nest no. 4 (first nest found in field). Was 10" below surface in loose dirt among rocks. Exact situation could not be described, because it was broken up by pick and 2 eggs broken. The remaining six eggs measured as follows: 12.8 X 9.7 mm, 11.9 X 8.9 mm, 12.3 X 8.6 mm, 12.5 X 8.9 mm, 11.3 X 8.7 mm, 10.6 X 7.8 mm. Grassy clearing, gently sloping south, within 2 feet of sparsely outcropping rocks (each with an area 6" to 10" X 8" to 14" sticking up 3" to 8"). About 4 ft. south of Umbellularia clump lined with poison oak. 1/2 mi. SW Bald Peak.

Matted July 25 Nest no. 5. Found on west slope of San Pablo ridge, about 100 feet from ridge, 1/4 mi. N Bald Peak. After about one hour of picking, a hole about 4' by 6', by 2' deep was opened in the hillside,

Eumeces skiltonianus

July 25 Nest No. 5 (cont.) (Found on grassy slop of west side of San Pablo Ridge about 100' from top). and the uphill side was being broken down with a pick. Breaking it down involves picking out the larger rocks, then picking down the remaining dirt and rocks. As I broke away some dirt and rocks a large skink ran out. I caught her and at the same time noticed some eggs (5). The eggs were partly covered by fine soil that had almost certainly sifted in while I was digging. The eggs were on such light soil that covered a rock floor. The layer being about 1/2" thick. They were lying at what was then (result of my picking) the mouth of a tunnel about 30mm in diameter that sloped up at about a 15° angle along a rock floor and rock wall on one side. The tunnel extended only 20 cm. The large rock that, when removed, exposed the nest was within 10-30 mm of the eggs. and projected out of the ground about 30 mm on the uphill side and 300 mm on the downhillside. It was one of the 25 or 30 rocks that marked the outcrop and attracted me to the spot to start digging. The exposed parts of the other rocks were from 15 to 35 cm. in diameter and projected 5 to 30 cm. above the surface. This outcrop was concealed by grass from an observer ~~100~~ 50-100 feet away. A 50± gram sample

T. Rodgers-1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

July 25 Nest No 5 (cont.) (W. slope of San Pablo Ridge).
of soil from around the eggs (under the eggs, not loose stuff that had fallen in) contained 9.5% water by weight; i.e. water = 9.5% of water + soil.
The eggs in this nest measured as follows:
16.1 X 10.5 mm, 15.4 X 10.9 mm, 15.6 X 11.1 mm, 15.6 X 10.7 mm, 16.1 X 10.9 mm.

Aug. 10 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Yesterday John Davis, Janet Failla and I went out at 8:00-10:30 am looking for skinks we hiked along the ridge on the west side of Grizzly Peak Boulevard and turned over many rocks without success. Many of these rocks had not been turned over before. We finally had some success on the south-facing grassy slope about 200 yards north of the 1600 ft. bench mark near the rock retaining wall and culvert on G. P. Blvd. This was about 100 yds south of the location of nest No. 4 (see July 21, p. 31) and roughly 1/2 mi. SW Bald Peak.
At this point John and I each dug out an immature skink and I dug out an adult with 5 young. I had dug out a hollow in the hill and was working up-hill picking down the bank. The ground here, like most of the ground in these hills, is a mixture of light sandy soil and rocks. I picked some of these rocks and dirt loose from the bank and a large

T. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Aug. 10 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
skink ran out of a small hole about 4" below the surface and ran down into the ~~hole~~ hollow I had dug. It was immediately followed by three small skinks. We caught all 4, accidently killing two of the young. The adult bit my hand and refused to let go ~~f~~ until I forcefully removed her about ~~a minute~~ 30 seconds later. We then dug into the hole and got two more young skinks. Making, altogether, 5 young and 1 adult. The hole these skinks were in was about 1" in diameter and ran back into the bank
Nest. No 6 (made by me as I dug) about 4". (this will be ref. to as nest No. 6) It was immediately under a rock that was about 4" thick and ~~that~~ whose upper surface projected above ground about 1/2". The young skinks were very delicate, their viscera showed clearly thru their pale gray bellies and the ~~marl~~ scar of the umbillicus remained. ~~The tail was~~ Color records on live specimens: Tail between Salvia Blue (Pl IX, 49 b) and Light Methyl Blue (Pl VIII, 47 b). Dorsolateral lines Maize yellow (Pl. IV, 19 f.); Buff-yellow (Pl. IV, 19 d) anteriorly. Lateral lines Maize yellow. Sprinkling of brown along median part of dorsal area; otherwise black between dorsolateral lines and on sides. Tip of tail black: ⟶

T. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Aug 10 Mus Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Allan C., Calif.

Measurements of 5 young skinks collected Aug. 9, ~~Cat.~~ nest no. 6 numbers 3417, 3418, 3420, 3421, 3422, follow:

	snout-vent length	tail length	
measured alive	28.5 mm	39.1 mm tail complete when measured; 4 mm broken off after	
	28.9 mm	21.1 mm stub	T.R 3420
	29.0 mm	16.0 mm stub	
	29.6 mm	39.1 mm tail complete.	T.R 3418
	29.2 mm	39.2 mm head smashed tail complete	T.R 3417

The two young skinks that were killed as they were collected (T.R. 3417, 3418) had stomachs full of yolk; one of them had some dirt (soil) scattered along through the oesophagus.

All eggs on hand were measured yesterday (Aug. 9).

Nest No. 1	16.1 X 9.5 mm	Nest No. 2.	14.0 X 8.6 mm
	17.1 X 8.5 mm		
	15.3 X 8.8 mm		
	15.8 X 9.5 mm		
	15.2 X 9.2 mm		
	13.2 X 8.7 mm		
Nest No. 3. I	15.9 X 9.6 mm	Nest. No. 5	15.2 X 9.5 mm
II	14.8 X 9.9 mm		14.1 X 9.4 mm
III	15.4 X 9.8 mm		14.1 X 9.1 mm
IV	14.3 X 9.4 mm		14.6 X 8.9 mm
V	14.9 X 9.3 mm		14.5 X 9.6 mm
VI	15.6 X 9.9 mm		

J. Rodgers -1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Aug 12 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Ever since the young skinks and the parent of nest no. 6 have been in captivity, the young have been wandering to all corners of the cage. Although one or two of them have occasionally been found within two or 3 inches of the parent, they have usually been scattered to more distant parts. They have been seen on top often and also under the edge of the lowest board. The parent has been quiet, has not moved about much and has not shown the young any attention that I have observed. One young (now 3420) was found dead in the nest cage this morning. The gut was found to contain a wad of dirt, together with some yolk; the stomach contained dirt.

Aug 15 Yesterday, we noted that the eggs in nest no 5 were in a damper situation than where they were found, so opened up 1/4 of the cage exposing the eggs. During the night the female pulled them back under another part of the covering and piled dirt up so as to "seal" them in. They shrunk some during the night. She may have been trying to get them in where they would be in more humid air and they may have dried too much as result of exposure to air even the soil was more moist than in situation where they were found.

J. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Aug. 17 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
The last two remaining young of nest no. 6 (see p. 228), nos. 3421 and 3422 were found two compartments over (at the other end of the aquarium). One was dead and had a big hole eaten out of the side of its head (now 3421). The other was alive, but I killed it and the parent (3419).
This morning at 9:00 o'clock, instead of ~~nest no~~ five eggs in nest no. 5, I found 4 young skink and the shells of two eggs I could not find the fifth young anywhere in the aquarium, though one of the eggs shells could have been a spoiler and crushed egg. 11:45 am. I opened the stomach of the parent and found one egg shell and one complete egg. She apparently ate the egg that didn't hatch. These young may have been hatched any time since Sat. noon and this morning. Two of the young have pieces of membrane, on which dirt has gathered hanging onto the umbilicus. The other two have distinct round brown spots (one each) where the umbilicus has pulled free. They must have been hatched within the last 24 hours. This also leads to the conclusion that the young of nest no. 6 were more than 24 hours old, since the mark where the umbilicus was torn loose, on those of no. 6, was only a faint groove. These four young lizards + an embryo taken out of the unhatched egg that was taken from the stomach of the ♀,

J. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Aug. 17 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif. are given the following numbers: 3424, 3425, 3426, 3427, 3428 (embryo). Investigation of the embryo shows it to be nearly fully developed. The scales of the supraorbital region on the left side are deformed, causing the snout to be pulled over toward that side - out of line with the lower jaw. A large mass of yolk was still present, and it contained about 35 white cysts (?), each about .6 to .8 mm in diameter

Number of spec.	Snout-vent	Tail
3424	26.4 mm	33.0 mm.
3425	25.9 mm.	31.2 mm.
3426	25.2 mm.	32.1 mm.
3427	26.2 mm.	31.0 mm.

Aug. 18 Measurments of eggs of Nests 1, 2 & 3

Nest No. 1 16.8 X 8.4 mm
14.9 X 8.3 mm.
16.6 X 9.5 mm
15.8 X 8.9 mm.
13.3 X 8.0 mm (shriveled)

For the past two days I have noticed that these eggs were picking up considerable dirt as if the soil was wet enough to stick to them. Today I took them out & washed them, took the wet ~~dirt~~ soil out & put barely damp soil in. The eggs are dried thoroughly before putting them back in. One egg looks like it has gone bad; others look good.

Nest No. 2 14.3 X 9.2 mm. The soil in this nest has been consistently drier than that in other nests. This I stay with this one egg as regularly as the others do

T. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Aug. 18 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley Alameda Co., Calif. with their five or six. She is with it every morning when I look, and returns to it within an hour (?); at least not usually within one-half hour, and often seen back with egg several hours later.

Nest No. 3. I 16.1 X 9.6 mm.
II 14.8 X 9.8 mm.
III 15.5 X 9.7 mm.
IV 14.1 X 9.2 mm.
V 15.1 X 9.2 mm.
VI 16.0 X 9.7 mm.

The soil in this nest appears to be of about the same moistness (dryness) as that in the nests found in the field.

Aug 19 The eggs of nest No. 1 are dirty, and the soil damp, again. Two more of the eggs look somewhat shrunken and all three that appear to be spoiling look pinkish. I took them out and washed them & put in drier soil, then returned them.

Aug 20 Two of the eggs in nest No. 1 are growing mold. The skink was not with the eggs, but under the soil near them. I washed egg No. I in nest No. 3 to see if the skink would abandon it.

Aug. 22 Eggs of nest No. 1 are all spoiled; female seems to have no interest in eggs. Female No. 3114, of nest No. 3, has not disregarded egg No. I that was washed yesterday. That, of course does not prove that female No. 3113, of nest No. 1, did not abandon her eggs because they were all washed Aug. 18. She abandoned

Aug. 22 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif. them when at least two of them had not yet shown signs of spoiling.

Sept. 2 Measurments of eggs of nests #2 & #3 (#1 lost - see Aug 22).

Nest No. 2 14.1 X 8.8 mm.

Nest No. 3	I	16.4 X 10.2 mm.	Laid July 15
	II	15.3 X 10.2 mm.	
	III	16.1 X 10.1 mm.	
	IV	14.3 X 9.4 mm.	
	V	15.2 X 9.3 mm.	
	VI	16.1 X 10.2 mm.	

Sept. 8 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.
On Aug. 23, I went to the ridge SE of Bald Peak with Walt Dalquest and Alice Kerr. We spent about 2½ hours turning over rocks and picking rocks out of the hillsides. I collected 5, ~~and~~ let 1 get away and saw one running on top (it escaped down a crack in the ground) Walt and Alice saw 3 others running thru the grass on the surface. One of the ones I caught was under a rock that could have been turned over by hand (not more than 3" or 4" under the ~~general~~ surrounding surface of the ground). The one that got away (a young one) was also near the surface. They seem to be near the surface again now, as they were in May and June and before. Also, if what I caught today was taken as an index,

J. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Records of tail and labial color and gonad size in skinks from Berkeley Hills

cont. from p. 17

Date of collection	original number	sketch of gonads	color of tail	other notes
Sept. 6, 1942	T.R 3438		pink ventrally; few scattered flecks of pale blue dorsally	faint pink tinge on labials belly bluish
" " "	T.R 3439		no pink; few scattered flecks of blue dorsally	faint pink tinge on labials belly grayish
May 10 - mother of nest no. 1 - killed Sept 14, 1942	~~T.R~~ W.W.D 3113		no pink - blue gray	no pink on labials
May 10 - mother of nest no. 2 - killed Sept. 15, 1942	W.W.D 3115		orange-pink ventrally no blue (brown dorsally)	no pink on labial
May 10 - mother of nest no. 3 - killed Sept 22, 1942	W.W.D 3114		no pink: - gray-blue between scales ventrally; brown dorsally except blue flecks and	no pink on labials blue reg. tip.
June 21 - never laid any eggs - killed Sept. 22, 1942	T.R 3356		pink ventrally, blue near tip; brown dors., blue near tip	no pink on labials
Sept. 20, 1942	T.R 3442		gray blue dorsally & ventrally	no pink on labials full of cysts
" " "	T.R 3442		light blue-gray vent. gray dorsally	pinkish flesh colored labials.
Oct. 11, "	T.R. 3448		vent. bright pink (prox.) + blue (distally); dorsally, blue, + some pink proximally	no pink on labials
" " "	T.R. 3449		blue dorsally, pink and blue ventrally	"
" " "	T.R 3450		some gray blue dorsally	"
" " "	T.R. 3451		"	"
Oct. 18 "	T.R 3452		no pink; blue-gray dorsally, faint gray-blue vent.	no pink on labials
" " "	T.R. 3453		"	"
" " "	T.R. 3454		pink-orange on whole vent. surface; some blue-gray dorsally	"
" " "	T.R. 3455		pink on most of ventral surface; no blue	"
Nov. 8 "	T.R. 3459		bright pink-orange ventrally; no blue dorsally; reg.	"
" " "	T.R. 3460		"	"
" " "	T.R. 3461		bright pink-orange ventrally and extending over dorsal surface. some faint blue spots dorsally	"
" " "	T.R. 3462		bright pink-orange ventrally and extending over dorsal surface. light blue distally ventrally	" and distal 2/3 dorsally
" " "	T.R. 3463		same but brighter blue	"
" " "	T.R. 3464		no pink some scattered blue dorsally	(shedding when caught) "
" " "	T.R. 3465		no pink bright blue	"
" " "	T.R. 3466		"	"
" " "	T.R. 3467		"	"
Nov. 26 "	Viola Memmler 149		mottled blue (some orange) dorsally (uniform blue on reg. part. Lavender ventrally, and all over reg. part; bright original part.	med. how on original part orange laterally on labials not pink
" " "	V.M. 150		light salmon ventrally - not on 3/8" stub, only on long reg. part.	labials not pink

cont. on p. 54

Eumeces skiltonianus

Sept 8 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co, Calif. they could be said to be as common as they were in June. Also, the fact that 4 were seen on the surface would seem to support our earlier hunch that they are ~~the~~ more active during the summer ~~that~~ than would seem to be the case judging by the number caught. During the summer months there is much more cover, ~~due to because~~ formed by matted grass and cracks in the ground. In the early spring months the cover is much more limited and the surface rocks make up the greatest part of it. This may explain the more frequent occurrence of skinks under rocks in the early spring, and their apparent greater abundance then. The only other factors that have been observed, that might explain different abundance in surface hiding places that can be looked into at different times are the tendency for females to stay with the eggs, that may be laid in deeper places, and the appearance of young in August.

Sept 6, Alice Kerr and I went to the same ridge; I found 3 skinks. We heard many animals rustling in the grass that we could not see and felt certain because of the continuous character of the rustell that some were skinks. We spent 2 hours hunting (mostly digging rocks out of the hillsides). This would not substantiate (nor disprove), the assumption made from the experience

Eumeces skiltonianus

Sept. 8 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif, Berkeley, Alam. Co, Calif. of Aug. 23, that the skinks are as common (or active, or available) now as they were in May and June

Sept. 11 Yesterday, I arranged a thermometer to ~~re~~ indicate temp. inside nest no. 3 (73114) At 4:00 p.m. today it read 33° and the therm. above ground read 26°. This is the highest temperature I have noted inside a nest yet, ~~and~~ also, the greatest difference ~~in~~ between temperatures inside and outside nest.

Sept 14 Nest no. 3 Temp. inside nest = 20°; above ground 22° 9:30 a.m. Parent moved all six eggs to opposite (diagonally) corner of nest. This (NE corner) is the dampest corner. They were in the driest. I looked at the nest twice Friday and once Saturday. That was not more than on many other two-day periods. This corner looks much too damp so I traded the damp cover of this quarter for a dry one that has a 3/4" hole in it. This may drive her to move the eggs again, but I ~~am afr~~ hope it will allow the soil in that corner to dry out some. I feel sure the eggs would spoil there.

I have taken 3113 out & pickled her, and removed the glass plate that separates her section from the section occupied by 3114 (of nest no. 3). This will allow 3114 twice the space she had. Egg in Nest No. 2, shriveling; parent still with it.

Sept 15 Nest no. 3 Temp inside nest = 22.5°; above ground 22.5° 10:00 a.m. Eggs moved to SE corner; hole in cover of NE corner plugged with soil.

Eumeces skiltonianus

Sept. 15 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Temp. inside nest = 43°; above ground 33° – 1:10 p.m.
The egg in nest no. 3 are dirty; egg no III, very dirty. I took it out & tried to wipe the dirt off, but with no success, so I washed it off. I left that section open for about 10 min & it dried some. Egg no. III was returned, and 5 min after the cover was put back on, the temperatures were:

inside nest = 40°; outside 33° – 1:30 p.m.
" " 44°; " 32° – 2:30 p.m.

The egg in nest no. 2 disappeared. I killed the parent, WWD 3115, and found the egg in her ~~gut~~ stomach. The stomach also contained 3 large meal worms. I have not put any meal worms in the cage for at least four days, so that makes the ~~supposition~~ possible that the skink was starving, ate the egg, then found the meal worms seem improbably correct. If I had just put some in the cage (after a long period during which I had not put any in) it might seem like a plausable supposition. The most likely explaination seems to be that the egg was eaten because it was spoiling. This is supported by the fact that the egg was observed to have shriveled yesterday (Sept. 14) and the fact that the parent of nest no. 5 ate the ~~egg~~ that didn't hatch (see p. 37, Aug 17). The egg contained an embry that was still about 5 mm. shorter (snout to vent) than one that would be ready to hatch. The embryo was partly spoiled, and fell apart in the pelvic

Eumeces skiltonianus

Sept. 15 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
region when removed, so could not be measured accurately. The shell on the egg was still tough and complete and the egg in slightly more turgid condition than when observed in the nest yesterday.

Temp. inside nest no. 3 = 41°; outside 30° — 3:00 p.m.
" " " " " 38°; " 29° — 4:00 p.m.
" " " " " 34°; " 27.5° — 5:10 p.m.
Sept. 16 " " " " " 19° " 20° — 9:00 a.m.

Eggs of nest no. 3 moved to SE corner of NE quarter. No. III very dirty and slightly shrivelled - I took it out & washed it. For the past week, the eggs have been half buried in the bank of a runway or chamber; more so than in the past. In the past they have been more out on top of the soil in the floor of a runway or chamber. The soil seems a little too damp where the eggs are now. The parent was found this morning in the NE quarter of the newly accessable (see p. 43, Sept 14) northern half of the terrarium. She was in a chamber that extended under 3 of the 4 quarters of this half, but that was completely sealed off from the exit (in the NW quarter).

The eggs are in the dampest part of the 4 quarters of the south half. They could not be moved to the north half without carrying them out of the hole and down the hole of the north half. I have removed all of the cover of the south half so the soil can dry out a little.

Eumeces skiltonianus

Sept. 16 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
The covers are put back over the part of the terrarium containing nest No. 3, at 10:30 am (off for about 1¼ hour). The soil does not seem too damp now. Temp. 22°C.

Temp. inside nest no 3 = 39°; outside 30° 1:00 p.m.

Parent still in north half of terrarium.

Temp. inside nest no. 3 = 30°; outside 25° 5:15 p.m.

Parent still in north half of terrarium. " "

" " " " " " " 8:00 pm

Sept. 17 " " " " " " " 8:45 a.m.

Temp. inside nest. no 3 = 19°; outside 20° " "

Egg no. III more shrunken and pink; other eggs apparently OK
The parent has been in the north half of the terrarium since some time between the afternoon of the 15th and the early morning of the 16th. She could have been confused by the removal of the glass and the similarity of the north half with the south half, and remained in the north half thinking she was in the south half. I am now (9:00 am.) putting her back in the south half.

5:25 pm. Parent still with eggs.

Sept. 18 Parent still with eggs; must have been lost on 16th and 17th wherein north half of terrarium ?

Temp. inside nest No. 3 = 19°; outside 20.5° 9:30 am.

Egg no. III in about same condition as yesterday.

Temp. inside nest No. 3 = 36°; outside 33° 12:10 pm

" " " " 41.5°; " 34.5° 1:30 pm.

" " " " 33° " 28° 4:00 pm.

Parent had moved to N half; I chased her back to south half.

Eumeces skiltonianus

Sept. 18, 4:00 pm (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
Egg no. I in nest no. III was very wet and covered with dirt. I took it out & washed it off. I have suspected before that the moisture that seems to persist on these eggs (see last days of nest no. 1) comes from within them. That is the only way this one (no I) could have gotten that much wetter than the others. This egg also seems less turgid than the others, and it has shrunken; it now measures 16.0 X 8.8 mm., Sept 2, it measured 16.4 X 10.2 mm. Maybe the parent bites them, as she was observed to do some strange egg introduced into the nest; see Noble and Mason (1933), Am. Mus. Novitates, 619.

Sept. 19 Temp. inside nest no. 3 = 17°; outside, 18°
Parent found N half at 9:00 am. to-day. I put her back with eggs.

Sept. 21 Parent was with egg. Egg no III was found buried in dirt that had been ~~moved~~ out of the nest. Egg no I had shrunken apparently to the size of the embryo inside. Nos. IV, V, and VI were wet. No water has been ~~added to~~ put into this cage for the past ~~two~~ week, and the soil around the eggs is barely moist. The moisture must have come from the eggs or the skink. Only egg no II appears normal now.

Temp. inside, nest no 3, ~~9:30 am~~	17.5°;	outside, 19°	9:30 a.m.
" " " "	36.5°;	" 28°	1:30 a.m.

All the eggs were opened and the embryos examined. Embryo no. 3 was least developed, no I next and the others were all about the same. No. II may have

Eumeces skiltonianus

Sept. 21 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. been a little ahead of the others, but even it was still short of being ready to hatch. None of them were alive. All were opened under water and carefully examined as they were opened, but there was no sign of heart beat or flow of blood; though they looked very fresh and in good condition. The males have the hemipenes everted.

Sept. 22 Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif., Berkeley — Account of trip Sept 20, to ridge SE of Bald Peak, Contra Costa Co., Calif. Harold Miller, Alice Kerr, Jean Kerr and I left Berkeley at 8:00 a.m. and arrived on the ridge at about 8:45. We collected 4 skinks, let one get away that was under a rock, and saw 4 others run down holes or cracks or under matted grass. Again, we are willing to conclude that there are many more active individuals than there appear to be, the judging from those found under rocks.

Sept. 23 All E. skiltonianus taken before this date, including those kept in captivity have now been killed and preserved. In other words, I do not now have any live skinks of this species on hand.

Oct. ~~Sept~~ 11 Garth Murphy & I spent about two hours on Bald Peak.

Oct. ~~Sept.~~ 18 My dad, Garth Murphy, Jacob Frenkel, and spent about two hours on Bald Peak. My dad and Garth got 3 each, Jacob got one and I got none. We spent about 1/3 of our time turning over rocks by hand and 2/3 digging rocks out with a pick. One skink was taken out from a rock turned

Eumeces skiltonianus

Oct 18 (cont) Bald Peak, San Pablo Ridge, Contra Costa Co., Calif. over by hand; the others were under rocks that were much the same but that had to be pried out with a pick. Since we have hunted here by hand several times before, it may be that those rocks that were loose enough to turn over, had been turned over before or were too small or round. None of the specimens were deeper than under the surface rock & none of the rocks were more than 10" or 12" thick.

Nov. 11. (Report of trip of Nov. 8) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif. Sunday morning, Nov. 8, ~~Jack~~ Charles Sibley and I went to San Pablo Ridge, about 400 yards north of Bald Peak, to collect skinks. This was the first trip for this purpose since Oct 18, and the first since our first heavy rains. The ground is now ~~more~~ moist, new grass is coming up, last year's grass is pretty well broken down, and what use to form a ~~dense~~ "undergrowth" is now matted down against the ground. Without speculating as to whether or not skinks in these hills "estivate" during the summer months, I would like to point out that the cover is much more restricted to rocks and underground holes and burrows now than it has been throughout the summer months, and that that might account for our finding more skinks at this time than any time since ~~last~~ spring.

Eumeces skiltonianus

Nov. 11 (cont.) Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif. Two of us collected 13 skinks in 2 hours. Sibley found four adults within an area of 1½ foot diameter and two of them were coiled together. I found ~~three~~ two young and one adult within 3 feet of each other. We never have found such concentrations before. All of these skinks were near the surface (all within 6"). Some were under or beside very small rocks, just under debris.

Nov. 17. Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. Two meal worms [the total contents of the stomach of no. 3419 (MVZ 38091)] was removed and discarded today.

Nov. 18 (see p. 51)

Nov. 23 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley. Calif. Yesterday, Nov. 22, I dug for skinks on the NW-facing slope of San Pablo Ridge, about 400 yds. N of Bald Peak, for about 45 minutes and got two young ones. I was the only effective collector, being accompanied by my sons Donnie (age 7) and Teddy (age 5) and Donald Crowe (age 7) and Kareen Stanek (age 7).

T. Rodgers-1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Nov. 18, 1942 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
(Nov. 23, see p. 50)

1 July 8±, 6 eggs were laid in one nest. August 16, I began to notice that the eggs were more moist than could be accounted for by the moisture added to the vivarium. One by one the eggs appeared very wet, and covered with dirt. They shriveled and mold grew on them. August 22, all the eggs of this nest were spoiled. These eggs were in the nest a total of 39-45 days.

2 July 11, one egg was laid. September 15, it disappeared. I killed the parent, opened her stomach and found the egg. The embryo was partly spoiled. It was in the nest 65 days.

July 15±, 5 eggs were laid. September 16, one egg was found wet and shriveled. One by one others appeared wet and shriveled, and the parent appeared to have lost interest in the nest. One or two of the eggs were several times found partly covered with dirt. On September 21, I opened all the eggs (only one still appeared normal, and one was shrunken and dried) under water. The embryos in the three eggs that were least shriveled appeared to be in good condition and nearly to hatching size, but no heart beat or flow of blood could be detected. These eggs were in the nest 62-67 days.

3 I suspect that after waiting long past the time the eggs should normally hatch, the parents destroy them by biting and breaking them or by eating them.

The above notes, on this page, constitute a brief and ~~possibly~~ incomplete summary of the history of three nests of eggs, laid in a vivarium in my office in M.V.Z. The summary was hurriedly drawn up for a letter to Ian McTaggart Cowan (Nov. 18, 1942).

1 Specimen no. 3113; nest no. 1
2 " " 3115; " " 2
3 " " 3114; " " 3

Eumeces skiltonianus

Nov. 27, 1942 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.
Yesterday, Nov. 26, Harvey Fisher, Viola Memmler, Freddie Fisher (age 4), my boys Donnie (age 7) and Teddy (age 5), and I looked for skinks on the west-facing slope of San Pablo Ridge, 1700 ft., 400 yds NNW. Bald Peak, Contra Costa Co., Calif. Time spent collecting was equivalent to 4 1/2 man hours. This is the same place that I collected in on Nov. ~~23~~ 22 and Nov ~~7~~ 8. We collected 11 skinks. They were all within 10" of the surface. Most of them were cold enough that they did not start to run when first exposed; some of them did, but not fast. All of them warmed up as soon as they were held in our hands for a minute or so and became quite lively. None of them came from under rocks that had been moved before. Most of them were dug out of the porous mixture of light soil and rocks, 3 to 8 inches under the surface. Five were found in one place and three in another where Harvey and I worked together breaking down the bank we had made with our picks. In both places, we started digging the rocks out of an extra steep place in the ~~bank~~ hillside, thus forming a bank that could be broken down easily, working up the hill. The skinks were found under the surface in places where no rocks (a very few & these small) projected 1" to 3" of surface above ground above the surface. The weather was clear, at high (1000') altitude bright and slightly crisp, with a few clouds moving across the blue sky & low fog over the delta region and

Eumeces skiltonianus

Nov. 27, 1942 Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif, Berkeley, Alam. Co., Calif.
the upper bay. A haze also hung over the rest of the bay, and in the valleys east of the hills

Dec. 17, 1942 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
This morning Walt Dalquest and I drove out the Walnut Creek road to a point about 3/4 mi. beyond the tunnel (to a place 1 3/4 mi. SE Bald Peak, 750 ft, Contra Costa Co., Calif.). We spent about an hour turning over rocks on the hillside within 100 yards of the road and got 9 skinks. We did not use a pick. This was the first time we had collected there. Conditions there are much damper than in the places we have been collecting. There is a big mud slide extending through the area, with a temporary pond on it and many boggy spots. However ~~moo~~ all the skinks were found on higher drier parts. There are many rocks on the area, most of which probably came down with the mud. The striking thing about this day's experience, the the great number of amphibians seen as compared with what was seen on other trips since last spring. We saw the first Ensatina, Batrachoseps, and Hyla that have been seen for several months. We saw many young Aneides and Batrachoseps. We caught out first snakes for many trips, also. One ~~the~~ Contra and one small rattlesnake. The skinks were all in small hollows under

J. Rodgers - 1942

Eumeces skiltonianus

Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Records of tail and labial color and gonad size in skinks from Berkeley Hills.

cont. from p. 41

Date of collection	original number	sketch of gonads	color of tail	other notes
Nov. 26, 1942	Harry I. Fisher 680		Dorsally, distal 2/3 + blue, proximal light orange in light areas. Ventrally, distal 1/2 + lavender, prox 1/3 + bright orange	Labials not pink
" " "	H.I.F 681		Dorsally, few small specks of blue. Ventrally, few large patches of light blue along distal half.	" " "
" " "	H.I.F. 682		"	" " "
" " "	H.I.F .683		no blue (1 small speck dorsally); no orange or "pink"	" " "
" " "	T.R. 3474		Blue tail; some "pink" on prox ~~[illegible]~~ 1/3 ventrally. "last years young"	" " "
" " "	T.R. 3475		"	" " "
" " "	T.R. 3476		all except prox 1/2" reg.; apricot ventrally, only on reg. part	" " "
Dec 17, 1942	T.R 3483		no pink - pale gray on dorsal side of reg. part.	
" " "	T.R. 3484		no pink - blue dorsally pale blue ventrally	bright ~~pink along~~ very edge of labials; (especially anteriorly)
" " "	T.R 3487 W.W.D		no pink on tail some light blue	bright pink along ~~very~~ edge of labials; especially anteriorly
" " "	T.R. 3488 W.W.D.		whole ventral surface of tail and hind legs slightly more yellow than Light Salmon Orange. Pl II, 11, d.	no pink on labials
" " "	T.R. 3489 W.W.D		like above (3488) but lighter, especially on legs	faint pink on labials
" " "				

Continued on p. 56

Eumeces skiltonianus

Dec. 17, 1942 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
(continued report of collecting 1 3/4 mi. SE Bald Peak, 750 ft., C.C. Co.)
rocks, most of them under flat rocks 1" to 3" thick. At least four of them must have been digging recently — judging from loose dirt near them in the hollow. They usually fill the cavity rather snugly. About 6 Sceloporus were seen, all in torpid condition, laid out straight under rocks in loose dirt. Loose dirt was scattered over their backs, making them hard to see at first glance. The weather was cool and ~~over~~ sunny, with tule fog surrounding Mt. Diablo and probably Walnut Creek. Berkeley was overcast with a high fog.

J. Rodgers - 1941

Gerrhonotus G. coeruleus

Sept 15. Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. Color record, from Ridgway, of the sides of an alligator lizard collected on Waddell Creek (at Slide Creek), Sept. 14, 1941. M.V.Z. no. 35537. Burnt Sienna (Pl. II, 9, k).

T. Rodgers - 1942

Lampropeltis getulus boylii

April 21, Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Color of specimen (T.R. 2998) taken 1 mi. W Michigan Bar, 200 feet, Sacramento County, Calif., a light brown specimen, as compared with a black one collected near Mt. Diablo the same week. Nearest Mars Brown (Pl XV, 13'; m) near head and tail and in other parts when light is not shining thru snake. Light shining thru gives the brown a pinkish cast, especially on sides, where light comes thru most. "White" rings, nearer Cream Color (Pl XVI, 19'; f) than white anteriorly and nearer white than Cream Color posteriorly.

A large L. g. b. that is being kept in captivity by Walter Dalquest (specimen from near Mt. Diablo) ate a large Gerhonotus m. multi-carinatus and a small Coluber c. mormon. Sceloporus o. were in the cage with it for several days, but none were taken.

A small L. g. b., taken ~~near~~ in Berkeley Hills, ate a skink (Eumeces skiltonianus. It has been in a cage with a Coluber c. mormon ~~for~~ about its size for days but did not eat it.

T. Rodgers - 1942

Lampropeltis triangulum

June 1 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. (T.R. 3311)
Color record of a specimen brought into MVZ by Sherburne F. Cook, Jr., May 29, 1942. It died the night before. "Red" bands, nearer Pl. XIII, 3', k (Madder Brown) than Pl XIII, 3', m (Diamine Brown). Eye nearer Brick Red (Pl. XIII, 5', k) than Madder Brown. "White" bands are buffy.

T. Rodgers - 1940

Pituophis sayi

June 21. 1940 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
(get exact locality from letter to Jellison about July 15, 4
Specimen brought in alive from ~~Bitterroot River,~~ Montana, by Ward C. Russell. Part of accession number 6254. A large adult snake.

Ground color of head. Dorsally, between Sulphine Yellow and Citrine (Pl IV, 21 j); ventrally between white and Ivory Yellow (nearer white) (Pl XXX, 21" g).

Markings on head very dark brown, appearing black except at some edges of some of the marks.

Dorsal blotches - Anterior 5± black; farther back they have brown centers. 8th., Brussels Brown (Pl III, 15 m). Farther back the black borders are replaced by fragmentary darker borders. Center of 16th. blotch, Dresden Brown (Pl XV, 17' k). Farther back, brown becomes redder; 30th. blotch, Cinnamon Brown (Pl XV 15' k). Darker farther back; 42nd. darker than Vandyke Brown (Pl XXVII 11' m), ~~the~~ then blending to black on tail.

Interspaces between blotches. Anteriorly, less yellow than Naples Yellow (Pl XVI, 19' d). Become more yellow posteriorly, 25th. Naples Yellow, same to end of tail.

Belly slightly lighter and ~~finely~~ faintly less green than Maritus Yellow (Pl IV, 23 f). Nearer to this than to any other color in the book.

Iris, Martius Yellow posteriorly and other places except in the area shaded in ~~in~~ the diagram.

The crescent-shaped mark is darker than Mummy Brown (Pl XV, 17' m). The posterior ends and edges of the dark crescent are reddish, tho the red and brown arenot well defined.

J. Rodgers - 1942

Plethodon dunni

June 1 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Color record of live individual (T.R. 3314) brought in by Frank Peabody. It was sent to him by J. R. Slater, and was collected 2 mi E Stella, Cowitz Co., Washington, by Slater some time between April 6 & 8, 1942. It was killed by me to-day and catalogued as MVZ 37358. The broad band of color down the back and on the dorsal side of the legs is finely mottled with black. It is near Olive Lake (Pl XVI, 21'; i) but toward Wax Yellow (Pl XVI, 21') on the back. On the top of the legs and in places along the very edge of the band down the back, it is slighter nearer Wax Yellow. On the top of the head it is Old Gold (Pl XVI, 19'; i).

Plethopsis wrighti

April 17 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. Color records of live specimen, MVZ 37355 (T.R 3239) collected by A. H. Wright, April 3, 1942, in woods bordering Mt. Hood highway, 8.7 mi. SE Sandy, Clackamas Co., Oregon (Type locality). Back between Burnt Umber and Walnut Brown (Pl. XXVIII, 9", l). The outer edges of the area are lightest and more reddish, nearer Prussian Red than Ocher Red (between Pl XXVII, 5", j and k), as is the dorsal side of the tail. Scattering of fine black markings over back and head. Irregular dorsolateral lines black, sides gray 2 mottled with black, belly with more black 1 than gray 3. V = brownish on account of light internal organs showing through. 3 = silvery gray. Peabody made trackways of this individual and found that the hind foot drops into the front foot track on the second step (secondary overlap). Batrachoseps have tertiary overlap. This indicates much shorter coupling than in Batrachoseps. Also, the axis of the foot is thru the fourth toe ~~runs thru the~~ in this salamander, as in Batrachoseps. It runs thru between the third and fourth in Plethodon. The feet are bigger than those of Batrachoseps.

T. Rodgers - 1940

Rana aurora draytonii

Oct. 13 3 1/2 mi. ENE Petaluma, Sonoma Co., Calif.

Three specimens (T. Rodgers 2705-2707) were collected in a pool of water about 8 ft by 10 ft and averaging 3 feet deep. The pool is in an otherwise dry stream bed east of the road and about 50 feet north of a bridge crossing the stream bed and leading to a farmhouse several hundred yards east of the road. No. 2707 will be skeletonized. ~~It was~~ It is a male, not of breeding condition.

Rana boylii ~~boylii~~

Oct. 12-13 Austin Creek, 80 ft., 1 mi. S Cazadero, Sonoma Co., Calif.
Yellow-legged frogs were common along the creek. They are highly variable in size which, I suspect, is what one ~~would~~ should expect this time of year i.e. so soon after ~~a~~ the breeding season - which is probably long. Some are smooth gray over the back and some are mottled or blotched. T.R 2700 looks much like muscosa. About one third of the specimens had red on their backs - probably red-leg (disease). Some appeared all reddish brown as a result, and some quite reddish. Where there was not much red on an individual, it was concentrated along the dorso-lateral lines. Nos. 2703 (J. Rodgers) and 3655 (Alden Miller) are among the reddest. 298 (Harvey Fisher) has much red on the back.

J. Rodgers - 1940

Rana catesbeiana

June 4 see p. 168C

J. Rodgers - 1940

Sceloporus o. bi-seriatus

June 5 - see nos 2638

June 10 - see no. 2657

T. Rodgers-1940

Sceloporus occidentalis

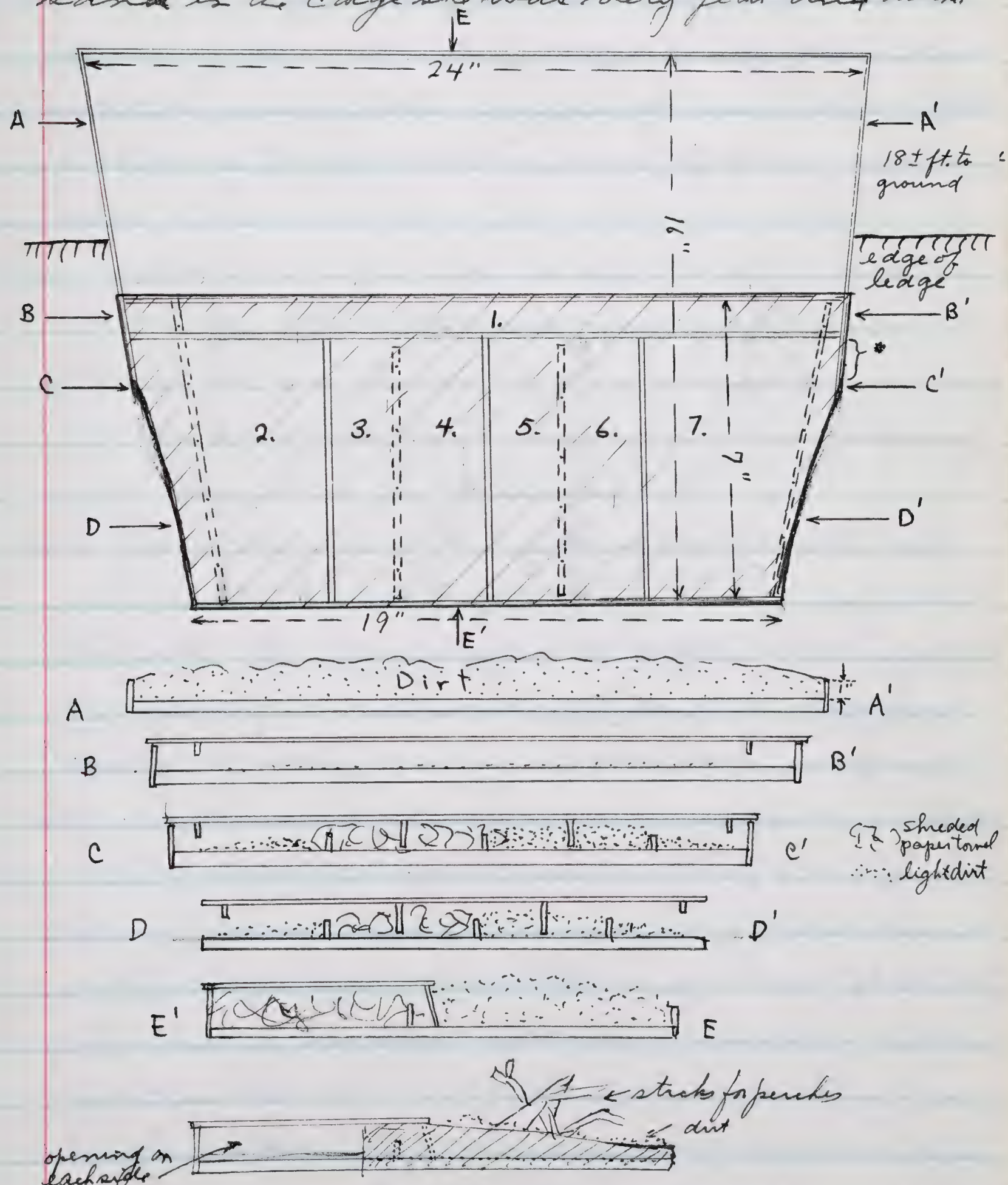
June 26, see p. 170B of Itinerary etc.

Nov. 11 Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Three live specimens on hand at present. Marked, 4RH (♂), 4LH (♀), and forked tail (♂). They are given my catalogue numbers as follows 4RH (2712), forked tail (2713), 4LH (2714). 2712 ♂ has been in captivity at least 6 months; may have been infested with protozoa by Jacob Frenkel; has been living on ledge outside of window of my office for a month. 2713 ♂ has been in captivity since last May, has been active, and appears to be in good condition. [Though 2712 has been quite active most of the time, there have been periods of a week or two when 2713 (in same cage) dominates him. At least, 2712 didn't get up onto the perches, and lay quietly on the sand. 2712 has never appeared as sleek and fat as 2713]. 2714 ♀ was brought in about 10 days ago, put into a cage, and has been out of sight since then.

2712 has been living on the ledge outside my window for a month or more. He has eaten many meal worms that have been thrown to him, and has actually come inside at least once. ~~Yesterday~~ Saturday (this is Monday) I made a box for the ledge that I figured would give the lizards shelter, loose soil and perches (see diagram on p. 2). This morning, before 2712 had come out of the box, I put 2713 and 2714 in also. It was a cool (about 15° above frost) this morning. It is ~~clear, and slightly~~ not cloudy but

Sceloporus occidentalis

Nov. 11 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
hazy. It may get warm enough on the ledge on this south-facing end of the building to bring the lizards out. When 2714 was dug out of the sand in the cage she was very flat and dark.



* If this section were removed from this drawing it would be in much nearer true proportion (note 7" as compared with 16" ↕).

Sceloporus occidentalis

Nov. 11 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Early this morning, when I opened the contraption, 2712 was in the compartment that was filled with shreded paper towel. At 2:15 p.m., 2712 and 2713 were out. 2712 was on the dirt, 2713 was on the ledge west of the box. I opened the window suddenly and 2712 ran right off the edge of the dirt and fell to the ground below. He apparently was unhurt. I lifted the lid and found 2713 buried in the dirt in compartment no. 6.

Nov. 13 2712 was the only one out yesterday. It dug under the sand out in the open last night, and came out this morning. I lifted the lid and found 2713 in compartment no. 7 and 2714 in comp. 6, both were buried in the dry dirt (sandy) with their backs partly exposed.

Nov. 16 George Mansfield brought me two males that were collected in Santa Clara Valley some time this fall. I have clipped the 4th toe off the right front foot of one and the 4th toe of the left front foot of the other. Given my nos. 2718 (4RF) and 2719 (4LF).

Nov. 22 Sceloporus on ledge outside window. 2712 ♂ (4RH), 2713 ♂ (forkedtail), 2718 ♂ 4RF, ~~an~~ 2719 ♂ (4LF), 2714 ♀ (4LH). The only ones I have seen out since I put them out on the ledge are 2712 ♂ 4RH and 2713 ♂ (forkedtail). These are the two that had been in captivity here before I put them out. 2718, 2719 have been in captivity at San Jose ~~State~~ College, but I do not know how long. 2714 ♀ (4LH) was brought in, kept out of sight in a cage inside the window for 2 weeks, was put outside, and has not come out since.

Sceloporus occidentalis.

Dec. 3 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
About Nov. 28, I looked for nos 2718 (4RF) and 2719 (4LF), the lizards brought to me by George Mansfield, Nov. 16. I could not find them. Apparently they have left. To-day about 4:30 pm. I opened up the retreat and found 2712 ♂, 2713 ♂, and 2714 ♀. No. 2712 was just shedding. No. 2714 has not been out, except when I took her out, since she was put in. No. 2713 has been seen attacking 2712 four five times in the past three weeks. 2712 usually stays on the dirt most of the time. 2173 comes inside the window every day or two and crawls along between the cages and the window.

Dec. 23 There has been considerable rain the past two days, including some very heavy showers. 1:00 pm. 2712 and 2713 were out. I opened up the retreat and found it very wet inside. No. 2714 was inside, half buried in wet sand.

Dec. 24. 2712 and 2713 have apparently been out all night in the rain. They are huddled (not compactly) into a corner on the concrete shelf and against the concrete wall. They are wet.

Dec. 26. I opened the retreat found 2712 and 2714 in compartments 3 and 6. 2713 is inside the window. The dry sand put into the retreat Dec. 23 seems to be soaking from the bottom, tho slowly. It is still dry for at least the top 1/4 inch and not very wet below. There have been some hard rain storms

J. Rodgers - 1940

Dicloporus o. occidentalis

Dec 26. Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
in the last two days

T. Rodgers-1941.

Sceloporus o. occidentalis

Jan. 28 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Yesterday and to-day all three (2712, 2713, 2714) were all out. The males (2712 & 2713) have been out occasionally but 2714 has not been out since I put him. 2713 has been ~~bobbing~~ doing push ups both slowly and at high frequency. At about 11:20 am he tried to climb on the back of 2714, but she walked out from under him. 2173 has chased 2172 two times in 20 minutes, 2172 seems to be anxious to keep out of the way.

J. Rodgers - 1942

Sceloporus o. occidentalis

Dec 17 1 3/4 mi. SE Bald Peak, 750 ft., Contra Costa Co., Calif
6 seen in 1 hour of rock turning - all were torpid; see
notes under Eumeces skiltonianus, p. 55.

T. Rodgers - 1940

Sonora occipitalis

Acc. no. 6239; 2629 T. Rodgers; coll by W. Saarnii at Irona, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Color records by Ridgway:

Cross bars brown, darker than Prout's Brown (Pl. XV, 15'n) anteriorly, Prout's Brown (Pl XV, 15m) on most of body and darker (tho not as dark as anteriorly) posteriorly.

Top of head, anterior to brown, between Baryta Yellow and Martius Yellow (Pl IV, 22 f) but grayer. Spaces between brown bars have an indistinct bar of orange separated from the brown bars by narrow light yellow bands. The orange bars are Orange-Buff (Pl III, 15, d) and the yellow is slightly more yellow than Baryta Yellow (Pl IV, 21, f).

Sides, along at level of lower ends of brown bars anteriorly are nearly white.

Belly Martius Yellow (Pl IV, 23, f).

The brown bars completely ring the tail, and the posterior 5/8 of the body, tho the ventral part fades anteriorly.

Taricha similans

Oct. 13 Austin Creek, 80 ft., 1 mi S Cazadero, Sonoma Co, Calif. About 15 salamanders were seen in a pool of the creek at the Berkeley City Camp. Ft I collected five (with the aid of John Davis and others). They are entered as 2693 - 2697 in my catalogue. Two of them will be ~~cleared and stained for~~ saved for bugging (for skeletons). The pool was about 20 feet long, more or less spindle shaped, 9 feet wide at the widest, and about four feet deep at the deepest. It was clear and quiet, with with a part of the stream about 18" across and averaging 1½" deep entering at the NW and leaving at the SE where it connects with the main stream. Most of the main stream bed is dry and gravelly. Two of the salamanders were in amplexus.

Taricha torosa

July 5. 2 mi. SE Bald Peak, 1080± ft., Contra Costa Co., Calif. Alden Miller, Dan McLaggart Cowan, Bob Storer and I were on this ridge at 6:45 am. looking for skinks. (see more description under Eumeces skiltonianus, p. 20) Many times in such dry grassy ridges as this, we have found Taricha — most commonly small ones about the size of my no. 3 35¢ (snout-vent length 41 mm.). We have always considered it an extremely dry, hot place for an amphibian. (we have found Aneides at least as commonly as Taricha). The weather was cold enough this morning to make our hands feel numb, a strong wind was blowing, and fog was blowing over the ridge densely enough to ~~obs~~ cut visibility to as little as 30 yards at times and always to 75 yards or less. The fog was collecting on the rock that crop out at points along the ridge and the water was running down them and dripping from them. On the talus around one of these outcrops we found 6 Taricha. They were crawling over the talus. No observation was made of whether or not they were foraging. One Aneides was also seen moving about. This shows that the "hot dry" ridges of the Berkeley hills are not always hot and dry, and that these poikilotherms can ~~eat~~ take advantage of the available moisture even at ~~hot~~ low temperature.

Uta stansburiana

Feb. 29 Mus. Vert. Zool., Univ. Calif., Berkeley, Calif.
3:20. Mr. Cunningham brought a honey bee into my office to feed to my lizards. We put it in a cage with 2 Sceloporus o. o. and 2 Uta stansburiana. The largest Uta and the smallest Sceloporus had a chance at it, but paid little attention to it. The largest Sceloporus was eyeing it, when a small (about 1/2 grown) Uta dashed over from about 10" away and grabbed the bee by the thorax and shook it, let go, diddled around, came in and shook again, moved back and circled around again. The bee, was obviously hurt, but moved around so its abdomen pointed toward the Uta. The Uta grabbed again but let go immediately, and as if it had trouble getting loose. A small part of the posterior part of the abdomen of the bee stuck out of the Utas mouth. It scrapped its mouth on the ground, ~~and~~ backed about 5 inches away and stood high on all four legs. For the next 6 minutes it stood still, high on its legs but not as high as at first, and twisted its body back and forth as if it was having cramps. It closed its eyes and would keep them closed for 15 or 20 seconds at a time. Toward the end of the 6 minute period it settled forward onto its belly as if growing weak but has no sooner settled to the small piece of bark on

J. Rodgers -1940

Utastansburiana

Feb. 29 Mus. Vert. Zool, Univ. Calif, Berkeley, Alameda Co, Calif.
which it was standing, than it drew back to a more alert position. I disturbed it by reaching toward it, and it ran 6 or 8 inches ahead. During the next 5 minutes it moved around the cage about as the other lizards did, but tried 3 times to scrape the piece of the bee from its mouth. The bee evidently stung the lizard an eighth of an inch or so inside its mouth.

3:55 The Uta seems perfectly normal, but still has the piece of the bee sticking out of its mouth.